The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1875 NO. 160

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year.....$10 00
" Six Months..... 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year..... 2 00
" Six Months..... 1 00

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Theatres, Circus, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

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MONDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 20.

HON. MILTON A. CANDLER returned from Washington City Saturday night.

J. B. REANEY, the engineer wounded by the explosion of the boiler of the engine "M. P. Stovall," died yesterday.

THE last Muscogee grand jury recommend fewer counties and biennial session of the legislature.

THE ballot for the gold watch Saturday night at the Catholic fair resulted in 715 votes for Capt. G. Whit Anderson and 317 for R. C. Young.

THIS little table of the present year's cotton receipts up to last Saturday night tells its own story:

Atlanta,.....	43,428 bales.
Macon,.....	38,157 "
Columbus,.....	33,351 "
Eufaula,.....	27,661 "

THE operating expenses of the Western railroad of Alabama have been cut down fully a third, while the business of the road has increased. General Alexander's administration has thus far been very successful—all of which will be very good news to the stockholders of the Georgia and Central railroads.

COL. PRINTUP assured the Cerdartown Express that efforts are being made to compromise the Cherokee railroad suit, as follows: The parties to let the road be sold, and the proceeds to remain as the prize of the successful litigants. "In our judgment," says the Express, "this would be the best course to pursue. It would not affect the rights of the parties litigant on either side, and at the same time would benefit a good number of people along the line, who are at present actually suffering loss by the prolonged delay. Unless there is a compromise of some kind, the prospect for the completion of the road under two or three years time is quite gloomy."

WE have been compelled to read a good many "salutatories" in our day, and we only remember one out the whole lot that was thoroughly frank. We consider that one the best "salutatory" of the age. We give it just as it appeared in the Rome Commercial.

The Boss of the Commercial, who has a peculiar way of taking snap judgment on his boys, sometimes, has put us in charge of this side of the paper and says we're to run it, even if we run it in the ground. With Bill Arp to leg for us occasionally, Judge Wright to put in a lick or two now and then, and Warren to give us a murder, rape and arson local once in a while to harrow up the feelings of the reader, we trust we will succeed at least in amusing those that we do not disgust. Lend us the helping hand, good friends, and all things shall work together for good. If you can stand us till you get used to us you won't mind it so much after that.

THE general presentments of the grand jury for the November term of the Muscogee superior court present at least one novel feature, to-wit, track dogs:

Among the various suggestions made to this body as aids in the detection of thieves, the use of track dogs seems to be the most effective. The alarming extent to which larceny and incendiarism is now carried imposes the necessity on the community thus affected of using every means in their power to bring these violators of law to speedy punishment. We, therefore, recommend to the county commissioners that they require the keeper of the county jail, and at least one magistrate in each district, to keep not less than two good and well trained track dogs for this purpose; the expense attending this recommendation to be a charge upon the county, to be returned, as far as practicable, from fees arising from the use of the dog, which fees are to be regulated by the county commissioners. We believe that the carrying out of this recommendation will insure the detection of nine-tenths of the thieves and incendiaries in the county.

The Wife as a Traveler.

[From the Temple Bar.]

Let us have no cant, one way or the other. Home is the pleasantest place in the world, and that is not home where the wife is not. Women are rarely good travelers, and perhaps wives are the worst travelers in the world. Our friend Punch, who is no cynic, and strictly a family man, once made a person ask his friend: "Are you going to travel for pleasure, or are you going to travel with your wife?" It sounds very dreadful when the laugh dies away; but there is a kernal of truth in the half-unpleasant satire. If you—you, a strong, hearty man, with no aches, pains or nerves—find traveling something so fatiguing, such a pain of pleasure, what think you is felt by the much more highly-strung creature who travels to please you, and in order not to be separated from your side very long?

Where you feed badly, she starves; where you grumble, she silently endures, till perhaps she can endure no longer. Does her fatigue increase your enjoyment? Does it not spoil it altogether? Are you not vexed beyond utterance when you cannot get for her the much-desired cup of tea, when the train is full and she cannot lie down, when, at the end of a long journey, that is the best bed-room to be had? Then there are places which cannot be visited save on foot or on horseback; and while she cannot walk, how, in the name of all that's reasonable, can she be expected to ride a mule on that saddle for hours upon hours over the Tete Noire or the Col de Balme? She tries, and succumbs. You don't let her, and she feels she has marred your pleasure. And both of you inwardly confess, as night closes in, that Mme. De Staël was right when, in "Corinne," she describes traveling to be "*un des plus tristes plaisirs de la vie.*" Then leave your wife at home. Many men do; many men must. The matter of cost settles the question very frequently.

What's meat for one may be made meat for two; but what are traveling expenses for one are not and cannot be such traveling expenses for a second likewise, more especially when the second wants several things with which the first can dispense. But is it pleasant to any man to leave his wife at home, even though she be the one to urge him to go on a little tour, thinking that he requires it? If he be anything of a fellow, he feels as though he were acting selfishly, even though he may not be; and, in any case, he misses his usual and best companion, and must often feel desperately lonely without her. Think of these dull evenings spent in hotel bed rooms, and of such a moment he has a heart of stone if he does not feel disposed to exclaim, as Maud, "Oh, that it were possible after long absence," etc., and even the most censorious of husbands discovers the truth of the latter half of a Latin line (as well known to be quoted. He has recorded "without her," and misses her accordingly.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Ashore.

NORFOLK, Dec. 20.—An unknown schooner is ashore three miles south of Hog's Island. Barker's wrecking schooner, the Resolute, has gone to her assistance.

Sailed

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 20:—The North German Lloyd steamer Saller, which replaced the Mosel, with sixty passengers from the Deutschland, has sailed for New York. Every precaution was taken to insure safety. The cargo was rigidly examined.

Failed.

DETROIT, December 20.—D. A. Bass & Co., lumber dealers, have failed. Liabilities, $300,000; assets, $400,000.

LONDON, December 20.—Lawton & Heid, merchants, shipping and insurance agents of this city, have failed. Liabilities, $900,000.

Waiting for Help.

PENANG, December 20.—The British troops from Perak have retired to Blania, where they will wait for provisions and reinforcements before attacking Kinta.

Gen. Marion.

SANTANDER, December 20.—General Marion has arrived, and will go immediately to San Sebastian to assume command of the army in Guipuzcoa.

The Amerique,

QUEENSTOWN, December 20.—The Amerique's passengers are all well, and will leave here for Havre by the Ville de Brest.

Babcock's Appearance.

ST. LOUIS, December 19.—Col. Babcock did not arrive to-day as was expected. His counsel appeared before the court and after some discussion, notice was ordered to be served on Babcock to appear and plead to the indictment against him on January 11th.

Ex-Mayor Hall's Debut.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall made his debut at Park theatre last night in the drama called "Crucible." He received an enthusiastic ovation from the crowded house.

Pilgrims Parade.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The pilgrims of St. Joseph's Cathedral, numbering over ten thousand, paraded today headed by Right Rev. Bishop Ryan and Rev. Father O'Cranzer, editor Catholic Union. This was the last day of pilgrimage. The weather is the coldest of the season, ranging 10 deg. below zero.

Fire.

BUFFALO, December 20.—At 2:30 a. m. a fire broke out in the composing room of the Morning Express. The contents of the news room were destroyed. The damage is estimated at $10,000.

PROVIDENCE, December 20.—Dreade, Morgan & Co., New York, Blake Bros. & Co., Boston, and James G. Smith, Royal C. Taft and Henry L. Kendall, of this city, have been invited to meet the officers of Providence tool company, to-morrow, for the purpose of making examination of the affairs of the company, and such recommendations to the creditors as the committee may think advisable.

The Insurgents.

HAVANA, December 15.—On the 10th inst., the insurgents burned the town of Jaquay Grande, and the estate of Rosario. On the 12th, they stopped near Palmira near Valmadesa's camp. A train of fifteen cars loaded with provisions and ammunition, to which they helped themselves and fired the train.

Duncan, Sherman & Co.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Duncan, Sherman & Co. were adjudged involuntary bankrupts on Saturday on a petition filed by Carter & Eaton, and signed by over 200 creditors, whose claims aggregate 2,168,000 dollars. The acts of bankruptcy were forty days suspension of commercial paper and failure to pay a depositor.

THE DYNAMITE DISASTER.

Thomas, the Owner of the Destructive Material, makes a Full Confession.

One of the Most Diabolical Plots on Record.

NEW YORK, December 16.—According to Bremen dispatches, Thomas, a passenger on the Mosel and the owner of the cask of dynamite, which caused the terrible disaster at Bremenhaven, has confessed his guilt, saying he had accomplices at New York. The motive for this diabolical scheme appears to have been to procure an exaggerated and fictitious insurance, and to share afterwards with the others. Thomas is quite conscious, and answers all questions, but the bullets have not yet been extracted from his head. From what is known, the barrel prepared for

THIS SHAMEFUL WORK

was made strongly by a Bremen cooper and partitioned, one part containing the dynamite and the other the apparatus for exploding it. He intended to place his hellish machine on the Deutschland, but it was not ready in time.

The Weser Zeitung says: "In sober words we communicate then with certainty that the number of victims killed and wounded amounts to one hundred and forty. William K. Thomas is the full name, and since his attempt at suicide he has made a full confession. He was born in New York, married a New Orleans lady, and has four children, the youngest a baby. He lived in Virginia during the war and engaged in the business of blockade running, whereby he grew rich. Since 1860 he has resided here and at Leipsic, and last at Strethlen near Dresden. He appears to have lost this money and became embarrassed. He was twice in America during the past summer. The last time he went without the knowledge of his family, and when he returned he wrote to his banker here that he had made arrangements enabling him to pay his debts in December. He was highly esteemed by the people in Germany His house has been searched, but nothing found connected with the disaster. Thomas has attempted suicide again by tearing off the dressings from his wounds.

BREMEN, December 16.—There is no change to day in the condition of Thomas. He has fully confessed and revealed the names of his accomplices, but the authorities will not make known further particulars.

MAGDENBURG, December 16.—It is stated here that Thomas, alias Thomasson, had his clock work made by a mechanic named Fuchs, residing at Bernburg. The apparatus was constructed to run noiselessly for ten days, when it caused a lever to act and strike with a force of thirty pounds. Twenty similar machines have been ordered.

The negotiations between Thomas and Fuchs were carried on since 1873. When Fuchs visited Thomas in Leipsic, he was told by the latter that the machines were required for a manufactory in the United States. Thomas has not revealed the names of his accomplices.

DEAD.

BREMEN, December 16.—Thomas died to-day from the effects of injuries inflicted by himself. He stated his true name was Wm. King Thompson, and that he was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. His age is believed to be about 35. He confessed that he was once captain of the vessel, Old Dominion, and that he changed his name to avoid being prosecuted for running the blockade during the civil war in America; that he bought the explosive material in the United States and had it forwarded to his address, and that the clock work attachment was manufactured in Germany, and was set to explode the charge in eight days.

TRICHINA.

Fatal Effects of Pork Eating in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 17.—Dr. Petty John, having a medical practice near Westfield, on the borders of Hamilton county, some ten miles north of Indianapolis, day before yesterday brought Dr. Fletcher, for microscopical examination, a piece of pork tenderloin, and some portions of human muscle, which he believed to be infested with trichinæ. It was learned from him that a family named Beale ate freely of pork tenderloin, and soon after the entire family had become affected, some furiously, and one, a little girl, fatally, with symptoms which he afterwards attributed to the presence of trichinæ. After the death of the little girl, he secured a portion of the gastrocnemius muscle, also a portion of the tenderloin, and the specimens were submitted to a close microscopical examination by both Doctors Fletcher and Chambers. In a piece of muscle the size of a pin head, Doctor Fletcher found twenty of the little vermins, of mature growth, and still showing signs of active life. As yet only the little girl has died, but others of the family are dangerously ill.

NIC THOMPSON.

He Gives the Signal for Pulling the Trigger.

He Declines to take a Drink Before Starting.

Our live cotemporary of the Quitman Reporter got out an extra on the 17th with an account of the execution of Nic Thompson that day. From it we learn the following:

THE CONDEMNED.

Nic Thompson is about 24 years of age, five feet seven inches high and is compactly built. He is perfectly black, and it cannot be said that he belongs to the most intelligent class of his race. He is native of South Carolina, and came to this county in the fall of 1866. He had a wife and one child. His father died about two years ago, but his mother and one sister—Ben Jordan's wife—and two small children are still living.

MINISTERIAL VISIT.

The colored clergymen, Messrs. Garnagan and Price, visited the prisoner, and a regular class meeting was held. When asked if there was any particular hymn he desired to have sung, he requested them to sing, "Hark, listen to the trumpet as they call for volunteers." After singing this, the colored ministers prayed, and then Nic Thompson led in prayer.

Afterwards he requested H. M. McIntosh, editor of the Reporter, to write

A LETTER TO HIS CHILD,

to give to his wife for preservation until the child was of age. The letter was as follows:

To little Indiana Hila Thompson:—You were born in 1873, on the 28th day of April. Last April gone you were two years old.

The day your father was hung you were two years, seven months and nineteen days old."

REFUSES A DRINK.

Before the sheriff started to conduct the prisoner to the gallows he asked him if he would take some brandy to strengthen and bouy him up. The prisoner declined to take the stimulant, and related a dream which he had a few nights ago, in which a spirit appeared to him and warned him against the evils of intemperance.

THE BLACK CAP

was put over the doomed man's head. The sheriff then proceeded to tie his feet and hands, after which he asked the ministers present if they desired to retire. They answered affirmatively and withdrew.

The sheriff and deputy then descended, and, removing the ladder, the officer said,

"ARE YOU READY?"

"Yes, sir," replied the prisoner, "whenever you hear me say 'amen,' I am ready." The prisoner then offered his last prayer, and then at the word "Amen"

THE SCAFFOLD FELL.

The gallows was well constructed, and the fall allowed the executed man was about eight feet. His neck was broken, and he died as easily, and with as little struggle and strangulation as we ever saw a man die on the gallows.

Fifteen minutes after the scaffold fell the pulse of the unfortunate man ceased to beat, and a short time afterwards he was pronounced by his physician to be dead.

A PLUCKY MAN.

How a Well Known Gentleman Lost $990,000, and How he Paid his Debts.

Years ago, Chauncey Filley, former y of this city, took up his residence in St. Louis, and engaged in the manufacture of stoves. Honest, industrious and enterprising, he rapidly made his way in the world, and became possessed of an ample fortune. He was an excellent citizen, established a reputation among his fellows, and eventually became postmaster of this great city of the west, a position which he still retains. At the time of the president's visit to St. Louis, Mr. Filley entertained him sumptuously and with splendid hospitality. Engaged in the mining business was a friend who had plenty of enterprise but very little money indeed. Filley had unbounded confidence in him, and when the friend wanted an endorser for his notes Mr. Filley became his surety, whenever requested, without making any record of the amount of money he was holden for. Eventually the mining friend failed, and these notes were presented to Mr. Filley for payment. Of course his surprise was great, but the fact gave him no uneasiness, for he did not think the endorsements would amount to over $100,000, and he could easily pay that from his ample fortune. One hundred thousand dollars of notes were soon presented and promptly paid, but they did not stop coming until they amounted to $990,000. To pay this would make Mr. Filley a bankrupt. In fact, he had not the means to pay the entire claim, and he saw no way out of his dilemma at first but to go into bankruptcy, and this he decided to do. Pride restrained him, however. He had a business reputation second to that of no one in St. Louis, and after mature deliberation he decided that he would ask for a chance to pay his full indebtedness. He told his creditors that he could make more out of his porperty than if it were disposed of at auction, and he was given an opportunity to prove his assertions. He paid $500,000 down and resumed business with renewed vigor and energy, and today the full amount, nearly $1,000,000, lost by over-confidence in a friend, has been paid with the exception of about $50,000, and Mr. Filly is abundantly able to pay that. The result shows what indomitable energy, pluck and perseverance can do when employed in the right direction.—Troy Times.

The Herzegovinian Chief.

[Cettinje (Nov. 18) correspondence of the London Times.]

It would seem to be probable that the Herzegovina insurrection has at length found its head, and that a man capable of wielding the hitherto disunited forces has come to the front. The chief of Piva, Lazzaro Socica, has shown in various operations an innate military capacity and variety of resource, which, together with what was already known here of his energy and devotion to the liberation of his country, as well as a certain magnetic enthusiasm which gives him absolute control over his followers, entitle him to the first place among all the chiefs. He is a young man of considerable means for this country, almost the only Christian landed proprietor of the mountain country about Dormitor, and for several years exiled and a resident of Montenegro. His possession of real estate is explained by the fact that in this section the Turks have never been able to profit by their species of property, being unable to collect their rents, so that the lands of Socica were not worth taking. He commenced his operations on a small scale in the raids and attacks of the mountain country about Piva, and then attacked and destroyed the smaller blockhouses in that section, finally capturing all except the fortress of Goransko, which has artillery. The last taken, that of Bezous, was garrisoned by 105 men, and was taken by a bit of native engineering worth recording. Socica constructed a block-house on wheels, one side being left open, and, with a number of men, worked it up—in spite of the musketry fire, which was unable to penetrate the logs—until it was in contact with the wall of the block-house, when he began mining the wall, and the garrison immediately surrendered. The troops taken were sent to Goransko, after a detention sufficient to show them that the insurgents were capable of treating their adversaries with humanity.

—There are two Chinese Sunday schools in Vallejo, California, one under Presbyterian and the other under Baptist auspices. They are very successful in point of numbers, but scoffers assert that all the Chinaman are after is to learn English. The Presbyterian drew off largely from the Baptist school by furnishing better singing, which proves that music hath charms to soothe the Celestial breast.

New Advertisements.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send stamp for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Prescription Free! for the speedy cure of special troubles common to the young and middle-aged. Nervous, mental and physical depression, loss of memory and energy, pains in the back, self-distrust, dizziness of sight, confusion of ideas, and other disorders of the nervous system, consequent on various habits that lower the vitality of the system. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DR. E. H. HILTON, Cincinnati, O.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. Business honorable and lucrative. AGENTS WANTED. Address Marion Supply Co., Marion, Ohio.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address with stamp. National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

FELT CARPETING, 80 cents per yard. FELT CEILING for rooms requiring satisfaction. FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

Advertiser's Gazette.

A Journal of Information for Advertisers. Edition. 9,600 Copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.

Five specimen copies (different dates) to one address for 25 cents. Office, No. 41 Park Row, New York

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
dec7—d&w4w Editors and Publishers.

NEW AGRICULTURAL
STEAM ENGINES
FOR 1875.

More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.

Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug3—d&w1m

Special Medicine.

DR. RICE,
No. 37 Court Place,
Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally Qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhœa and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor
of 150 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents, Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug5-d&w

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION
Marriage Guide,
A Private Counsellor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the Physiology of Marriage and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the health and beauty of offspring.
This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information to all who are married or contemplate marriage; still, it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house.
It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the private drawer of every male and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work.
Sent to any one free of postage for Fifty Cents.
Address Dr. Bond, Pharmacy, No. 19 S. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.
Before applying to the boot-less quacks who advertise in public papers, try one any quack remedies. Dr. Bond's Sure Cure, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.
Dr. Bond occupies a double house of twenty-seven rooms; is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and has been consulted personally or by mail on the diseases mentioned in his cards, more than any other Physician in St. Louis. Bond Street, between Eighth and Ninth.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK OF NATURE, DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction; who should marry, the impediments to marriage, chaste nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, costing nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. G. BOHANNAN, 310 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

Cast Iron Pipes.

SUITABLE for WATER and GAS—Cast vertically in 12 feet lengths, tested to 300 pounds pressure. Also, branches, street stops, cocks, lamp posts, hydraunts, and other castings, furnished at LOWEST RATES, by
THE TREDEGAR COMPANY,
dec15—d1m Richmond, Va.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. On Thursday, the 23d day of December instant, will be sold, within the legal hours of sale, at the residence of the late Jas. M. Calhoun, dec'd, in the city of Atlanta, in said county, a portion of the perishable property of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Law and Miscellaneous Books, Two Iron Safes, Two Wagons, One Set Harness, Two Mules, Two Milch Cows, Farming Implements, Three fine Pigs, and various other articles. The sale will continue from day to day until the property is sold. Terms cash. December 10th, 1875.

W. L. CALHOUN,
dec12—d1w Executor.

Salt.

I OFFER TO THE TRADE, CHEAP for CASH, or approved city paper, ONE THOUSAND (1000) SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT, now in cars on side track at my Warehouses, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets.

dec16—d1w A. T. CUNNINGHAM.

Carpets.

PETS! HAYGOOD, corner Broad Street.
CARPETS! WM. A. HAYGOOD, 21 Marietta, corner Broad Street.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.
Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, as: everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
—dtf 41 Park Row, New York.

Business Directory.

THOS. P. STOVALL, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, Commission Merchant, 108 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.
nov6—dtf

THOMPSON HOUSE, No. 60 and 62 Broad street. Also, entrance at No. 43½ Whitehall street. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Mrs. T. J. Hunt, Proprietress, formerly from Southwest Georgia, more recently from Richmond House, Gainesville, Ga.
nov21—d3m

A. J. DELBRIDGE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction.
No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA
Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired.
may11—d

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, recently of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan 11-dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LAWYERS.

J. S. JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW Douglasville, Georgia. Will practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga., Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.
dec10, 1875—d&w12mo

R. T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties, and the Federal Courts.
nov7—d6mo

H. K. M'CAY. R. F. TRIPPE.
M'CAY & TRIPPE, Attorneys at Law. Office, No. 14 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
aug7, '75—d6mo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—dly

JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law, Toccoa City, will practice in the Superior Courts of Banks, Franklin, Hall, Habersham, Rabun and White. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
sep19—d3m

DANIELS, PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—dly

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—dly

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec18, '74—dlyr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10, '75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april1, 1875—d12m

WM. A. TURNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia, Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette jan16, '75—dly

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, several yards southwest of the Court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law, Hampton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections. nov9, '75—dly

WILLIAM M. FIMS, Attorney at Law, Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a specialty. nov5—dtf

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. B. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia. jan13, '75—dly

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—dly

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—dlyr

GEO. C. TUMLIN, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office—Up-stairs, over Bank. nov9—d9m

Carpets.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING
NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, as: everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
—dtf 41 Park Row, New York.

Miscellaneous.

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS

Fresh Arrivals Daily

NEW SEEDLESS RAISINS,
VALENCIA RAISINS,
NEW CROP CITRONS,
BUNCH DENESA,
FINE APPLE CHEESE,
SMOKED TONGUES,
ALL THE CHRISTMAS DELICACIES,
THE BEST HAMS OUT,
GROCERIES AND FAMILY SUPPLIES,
CANNED GOODS AND JELLIES,
THE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,
BEST BONANZA FOR LITTLE FOLKS,
CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR ALL.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

HENRY R. POWERS,
Corner Peachtree and Wheat streets.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer

MT. VERNON MILLS.
Near Roswell, Ga.

THE above mills, all my lands, and all of my personal property, will be sold on the premises, commencing at noon Wednesday, December 22, 1872.
dec19-3t E. J. CAMP.

NOTICE.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CITIZENS BANK OF GEORGIA, will be held at the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19th, 1876, at 12 m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

W. A. RAWSON, President.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18, 1875. dec19 d2w

LAND BUYERS,
Look to Your Interest!

I AM still offering my beautiful little 26-4 CRE FARM FOR SALE, 3 miles from car shed, Atlanta, near Flat Shoal Road. About one half the land in cultivation, balance in beautiful woods. A large young orchard on the farm—best variety of fruit; small vineyard, strawberries, and large garden and yard, well enclosed. Plenty of buildings, not fine but comfortable. Water good. Place beautiful and well located. Roads good, leading to city. Terms favorable. Address me at No. 598 Decatur street, Atlanta, Georgia.
dec19—d2t J. J. MARBUT.

Planters
— AND —
Farmers

Should make themselves independent as far as Fertilizers are concerned, by purchasing the concentrated material for cash, and composting at home. By this means a large amount can be saved, and your manure will be better. All are requested to get a copy of our circular on "Fertilizers and how to make them at home," before purchasing.

We are Headquarters in Georgia for
Etiwan Dissolved Bone,
Sulphate Ammonia,
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash,
Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists.
dec19—dtf

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE,
In Troup County, Georgia.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation within two miles of LaGrange, immediately on the Greenville road, containing

650 Acres,

and better known as the Womack place, which is one of the best Plantations in the county. It is well timbered; several never-failing streams running through it, and lies as level as could be desired.

Also, another Plantation within four miles of LaGrange, containing

975 Acres,

and known as the General Haralson place. Parties wishing to invest in good farming lands would do well to give me a call, as such an opportunity is seldom offered.

JESSE McLENDON.
LaGrange, Nov. 7, 1875—dtf

WESTMINSTER HOTEL
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,
N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop.
oct10— sep17—dly

For Sale at Low Figures.
20,000 FRUIT TREES, consisting of Peach, Apple, Pears, Plums, Cherry, etc.; 5,000 Grape Vines, best varieties; 20 000 Strawberry Plants, also best varieties; 4,000 Evergreens, consisting of Magnolia, Cedusdidora, Cypress, Arbor Vitæ, Compact, Chinese, etc.; Red Cedar, large and beautiful; Euonymus, Arbor Vitæ

Daily Constitution.

RINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

Sheriff Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Dates Refutation.

General Traveling Agent:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.
T. J. BURNEY.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND EAST GULF STATES FALLING BAROMETER WITH NORTHEAST TO NORTHWTES WINDS, WARMER OR CLOUDY WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 113⅛, and closed at 113⅛.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 12¾. In Liverpool at 7.

A very alarming rivalry is threatened between the president and Mr. Blaine as to who started the "public school" dodge. They'll be accusing each other of it before long.

MR. JOHN C. MIDDLETON, business manager of the Methodist book concern, of New York, has been appointed by the directors the centennial exhibition as superintendent of the Sunday school department.

IT must be with a grim sort of humor that President Grant hears the politicians at the capitol disputing as to whether Kerr or Ferry would be president if a certain contingency were to arise.

THE New York Herald discovers that the president is bowed down with Methodism, whereupon the Rochester Democrat remarks: "Ah! well, this is an improvement. The trouble used to be fast horses and fighting whisky."

THE west tenders the right hand of fellowship to the south, but that right hand wears a mailed glove for the eastern democratic traitors. The south must make it choice between perfidious Tammany and the west.—Evansville Courier (Dem).

POLITICS will be lively in Connecticut next year. The new constitutional amendment providing for fall elections goes into effect, so that they will elect a governor and state officers and members of the legislature in April and again in November.

STORE rents on Broadway, New York, seem to be falling. In two instances stores that have heretofore rented at $15,000 and $9,000 a year have been rented at $8,000 and $5,000 respectively. On all the leases of certain large estates there is said to have been a decline of 20 per cent.

SECRETARY ROBESON is all ready, and has ordered a reduction of the forces at the navy yards, beginning with Portsmouth, N. H. If Spain chooses to be ugly now, why so much the worse for Spain, of course. The sea is studded with Robeson's noble ironclads, and the goose, as Gen. Babcock observes, "hangs altitudinum."

THE following is a summary of the work of the session thus far in the house: Referred to committees since the session began, 19 house and 14 joint resolutions; 281 bills; 53 miscellaneous, and 29 executive documents, including the president's message; an unlimited number of petitions, and an unusual number of contested election cases. Three bills have passed the house removing political disabilities, and one senate bill became a law.

REVERDY JOHNSON is said to be as vigorous in body and mind as many young men, save that he is hopelessly blind. Colonel Forney writes of him: "When I hear his pleasant voice and contagious laughter, I remark of the old English philosopher, who, upon being reminded by a friend that the years of his long life were rapidly drawing to a close, quickly responded: Yes, that is true; but jolly good years they were."

THE point of Bishop Haven's letter lies in his denial that he nominated Grant for a third term. He asserts that he merely expressed the opinion that President Grant's re-election was necessary, and urged his brethren to pray for that particular candidate's renomination. We do not see that this explanation sensibly alters the aspect of the affair or takes it out of the list of things that good taste and sound judgment would have avoided.—N. Y. Evening Post (Ind. Rep.)

What! Bab? Gosh, no! he's Grant's pard and does all his writin'.
Can't be; too nice a man; he belongs to the army, and ain't easy to fitten.
Guilty! haw! He'll get clear of law.
And that military commission'll has slid out of position,
And Grant, he'll say, "Bab, we shut Henderson's gab,
You know, now let's take a nip of 'crooked' to Broadhead."

ACCORDING to the Army Register for 1876, it appears that during the present year there were eighteen resignations—namely: One paymaster, four captains, seven first lieutenants, five second lieutenants, and one chaplain; and thirty-eight deaths, including two brigadier generals—Lorenzo Thomas and Alexander Shiras—two colonels, two lieutenant colonels, six majors, six captains, twelve first lieutenants, six second lieutenants and two chaplains. Nine officers were dismissed, three cashiered, and one honorably discharged.

OF the thirty three representatives voting no on Mr. Holman's anti-subsidy resolution, twenty-two were democrats and eleven republicans. Of the whole number, seven came from Virginia, four from Texas, three each from North Carolina and Kentucky, four from Pennsylvania, two from Minnesota, two from Tennessee, two from Mississippi, two from Louisiana, two from Missouri, one from Arkansas and one from South Carolina. Twenty-seven came from the south, four from the east and two from the west.

THE internal revenue bureau occasionally finds a rich case of nepotism. The latest is that of W. R. Wilmar, who goes out of office as collector of the fifth district of Maryland, by its consolidation with the third district. He had three deputy collectors, as follows: Lemuel Wilmar, at $1,500 per annum; Pere Wilmar, sr., at $1 000 per annum; and Pere Wilmar, jr., at $1,500 per annum; and he rented his office of L. M. Wilmar, at $180 per annum.

THERE is an abundance, and to spare, of meat in Maury and Giles counties. A gentleman, who a few years ago was a prominent lawyer in Memphis, raised and killed this year five hogs that at eight months old weighed nine hundred and seventy six pounds, or near an average of two hundred pounds. The farmers of middle Tennessee are sowing more wheat and clover than they did last year. They find hog and cattle raising much more profitable and agreeable than cotton raising.—Memphis Appeal.

BISHOP HAVEN, in his letter to the Tribune, announces that he has excellent reasons for believing that the Catholics desire "to make the Pope president." On which the World remarks: "This is a terrible plot, truly, since it involves nothing less than getting the Pope, who is well on in years, born again on American soil. What a clever thing it is, therefore, in Bishop Gilmour to have hit upon a master-stroke for countering it, by the simple process of making the president Pope."

IT is almost certain that congress will bring articles of impeachment against Grant before the present term is over. His administration is becoming more hideous in the eyes of the country every day, and the democratic members in the lower house will undoubtedly express the sentiments of the people in demanding that the president be pulled from the highest place he has disgraced. Although it has not as yet been proven that Grant has been guilty of actual dishonesty, still he has been the indirect cause of the government's losing millions of dollars through the thievery of those of his friends whom he appointed to office in opposition to the protest of the best men of his own party. He placed illiterate and dishonest officials in positions which demanded a sterling business education and tried integrity, and in doing this he has not only dishonored the nation, but has been the means of causing the most gigantic scals in the history of any country. The impeachment might not be successful, but still it would be a fitting punishment to the man who has governed forty millions of people according to his own caprices.

THE ISSUE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

The election of Whipper, a worthless negro; Wiggin, a Massachusetts carpet-bagger, and Moses a debauched renegade—the election of these three depraved and corrupt men by a race and party combination of the vilest nature has revolutionized the politics of South Carolina. Its terrible meaning is explained by the Charleston News and Courier:

The three judges of the black band will have judicial control of the low country of South Carolina, containing nearly ninety thousand voters, more than half the entire voting population of the state. The counties in their three circuits have an overwhelming negro majority. A judge who is elected for political reasons alone, who is chosen, not for his integrity and capacity, but for his strength with the illiterate and prejudiced masses, and who is himself base and easy of approach, can, as a rule, control the nomination, and, therefore, the election of the sheriff and solicitor in his circuit. By and through them, he can rule the circuit. In this lies the frightful aspect of the election of the three judges. They are expected to be absolute masters of the low country, and by the low country to rule the state. The plan is to Africanize this South Carolina, to make it and keep it a black republic, to put the white man under the splay foot of the negro and hold him there.

It should be remembered that the News and Courier has persistently, and in opposition to many of the best men of the state, advocated an alliance with the independent republicans, with Gov. Chamberlain, with anybody or any party that would assist in securing an honest government for the state. It has beaten back the color line; it has advocated the election of blacks, and of republicans at various times—all in the hope of breaking up the radical party, and saving at least something from the wreck that the spoilers had made of the once prosperous affairs of the state.

It now acknowledges that its course was a mistake. It sees that the action of the general assembly last Thursday was intended to be a declaration of war against the honest white people of the state. Said the member who nominated the black scoundrel Whipper for the Charleston circuit:

We must have and will have colored men on the bench, and I can tell you that his election will be echoed rejoicingly from the seaboard to the mountain top. There are men in my delegation who are fools enough to vote for a certain class of white men called republicans. I want a colored man. We all want colored men.

The same sentiments ran through the joint session that elected a new set of circuit judges for the entire state. When Moses was elected a most disgraceful scene occurred. Whooping and yelling were indulged in, hats were thrown up to the ceiling, and the ex-governor, who was waiting outside, was borne in by his supporters, and almost pulled to pieces in their vain endeavor to get a shake of his hand. And yet a lower or more audacious scoundrel than this same Moses is not confined behind prison bars.

The News and Courier points out the only course that is left to the democrats of South Carolina, with the shadow of African domiaion hovering over them. It says: "The plan of campaign is not of their making. The color line is not drawn by them. But drawn it is, and sharply! They have hoped and waited, waited and hoped; and, in a moment, the work of years is undone, and whites and blacks are face to face, breast to breast, and so will be kept if the Whippers and Elliotts have their way. What shall the white men of South Carolina do? We can make but one answer; and we make it solemnly and deliberately. They must pit discipline against discipline, organization against organization. The democratic party must be so drilled and officered that not a vote shall be lost. And the work cannot begin too soon. Year after year we have argued and fought to prevent such an issue as this. We still hope and pray that extreme measures may not be necessary. It is plain, however, that the glove is wantonly thrown down, and, unless we miscalculate the lusts and ambition of the radical leaders and the passion and cupidity of their followers, that glove must be taken up. We cannot lose by making ready for the worst!"

This is the true policy beyond all question, and we hope every reader of THE CONSTITUTION in the upper section of the state will give his influence and utmost effort to carry it out. Every other course has been tried and found fruitless. This alone is left. This alone is right. This alone can be successful. Now let the people of South Carolina emulate the people of Mississippi and of Arkansas and achieve victory. It can be done. It must and should be done.

SPRINGER'S BOMBSHELL.

Of the immortal eighteen who voted in favor of a third term, six are colored men, four are southern republicans, and eight are northern men. One of these (McDougal) is a New Yorker, one (Plaisted) is from the Bangor district of Maine, two (Hubbell and Bradley) are from Michigan, one (Dennison) is from Vermont. Pratt is from Iowa, Page is from California, and Whiting from Illinois. This "third term brigade" is composed of men of limited talent and influence, without a single man of force among them. Blaine's conduct in dodging the vote is defended on the ground that he was estopped from acting on a question in which he had a personal interest. This of course amounts to a public announcement that he is a candidate for the presidency.

The resolution that Mr. Springer unexpectedly sprung on the republican members, is still the subject of merriment throughout the country, and there is no end to the jokes that the press are indulging in. Hear the Philadelphia Times:

Not one! Of the 18 dismal Jeremiahs who braved the 232 on the third-term resolution in congress on Wednesday, not one was from Pennsylvania. They came from the snows of Vermont, from the savannas of the south, from the golden slopes of the Pacific, from the forests of Michigan, from the prairies of Iowa and Illinois and from the bayous of Louisiana, but the home of Cameron had not one so poor as to do reverence to the Grant delusion. Blaine hied to the cloak-room to discuss the school question and forgot to respond, and Cameron was nursing a cold that seems to have reached the heart on the third-term infatuation, and he forgot to tell his faithful to vote against the sixty odd ex-confederates who had their yell of triumph over the hero of Appomattox. It does, at this distance, look a little as if Bishop Haven was badly needed about that house for missionary work. The harvest truly is plenteous and the laborers are few.

HON. JOHN W. JOHNSTON, who has just been re-elected United States senator from Virginia, is a nephew of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He was born near Abingdon, Va., in 1818, graduated at the South Carolina college at Columbia, and studied law at the university of Virginia. After being admitted to the bar he practiced law until March, 1869, when he was appointed judge, and remained upon the bench until chosen senator in 1870. He was a state senator in 1847 and 1848, and president of the Northwestern bank, at Jeffersonville, from 1850 to 1859. Mr. Johnston originally acted with the republican party, but subsequently joined the conservatives or democrats, and by them was chosen to the senate of the United States. He is considered one of the best lawyers and ablest committee workers in the senate.

THE SALE OF LIQUORS.

The attention of the next legislature will be called to the sale of liquors as the chief source of the flood of crime that Georgia is now cursed with. This is evident from the expressions of public opinion in the press, and at public meetings and from the presentments of perhaps a score of grand juries. The last grand jury in Muscogee county publicly state that their investigations have demonstrated beyond a doubt that most of the disorders and violations of law which occur in that county can be traced to the use of intoxicating drinks They especially deprecate the evasions of the law in the "common practice" of merchants in keeping "free" whiskey for the use of customers. They state that evidence was laid before them to show that the best citizens and tax payers of the county, outside of Columbus, are opposed to any license, and that they desire a re-enactment of the law which prohibited the sale of liquors within three miles of any rural church or schoolhouse. They state as the conclusion of their investigation that "the sale and use of spirituous liquors as a beverage is an unmixed evil, and in magnitude, far out weighs all other causes of the violation of both the moral and the civil laws, and that the welfare of the community imperatively demands the enactment and the enforcement of laws governing the same." They therefore recommend the passage of a law for Muscogee county, which shall embrace the following provisions:

First—That each militia district in the county be allowed the privilege of deciding by ballot whether spirituous liquors shall be sold in this district.

Second—That all licenses to sell spirituous liquors in the county shall be five hundred dollars ($500).

Third—That ingress and egress from the premises shall be proof of the keeping an open tippling house on the Sabbath day.

Fourth—That the penalty for a violation of either of the provisions of this law shall be twelve (12) months on the chain gang and a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500).

Fifth—That parties taking out license under this law shall give a good and sufficient bond to the Ordinary in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) for a faithful compliance with the requirements of the law, and further that neither any city or corporation within the county shall have the power to issue a license for a less sum or receive a bond less binding.

The sale of liquors is a great evil, but it is far from certain that absolute prohibition would help the matter much, if any. Sumptuary laws are rarely operative, and in no state has a prohibitory law existed long. It is better perhaps to restrict the traffic by stringent provisions that can be enforced than to attempt the impossible in a prohibitory law. One militia district operating alone would be a burlesque on prohibition. It is a subject full of difficulties, and the legislature will be called upon to overcome them in various ways. We hope the members will come to the capital charged with the sentiment of their constituents on this subject, for its consideration can not be evaded.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer places among the liberal patrons of the national library Senators Gordon, of Georgia, and Ransom of North Carolina, "whose tastes are very similar in that both run largely to Columbian oratory. Senator Gordon is particularly fond of the works of the great English orators—a devotion that can be easily traced in his own oratorical style, which is very elaborate, and betrays the evidences of a constant struggle for elegance. Senators Gordon and Ransom are also close historical students, and are reasonably familiar with the records of the past."

THE Philadelphia Times has no particular objection to the proposed meeting of the republican presidential convention in Philadelphia, there being about a hundred conventions already set down for next summer, and one or two more can do no great harm. "But really we think we could show the "assembled nations", something rather more impressive than a collection of several hundred office-holders."

THE letter from Gov. Smith on transportation was read before the Chicago convention, and elicited, says the Chicago Times, considerable applause. It was ordered to be spread on the minutes. In making up the seven standing committees for the coming year, Col. B. W. Frobel was placed on three of them—on national water routes, on artificial water routes, and on water routes to Washington.

GEORGIA is poor; of course, she is. How could she be otherwise when she spent last year for mules and horses raised in other states $1,000,780? These animals cost $100 ahead in the average, when they could have been raised at home for $60 a head. And yet only 6,035 are annually foaled in the state!

EX-GOV. JOHN C. BROWN, of Tennessee, has been tendered, and has accepted, the vice-presidency of the Texas Pacific railway company. What, is it possible that Tom Scott has concluded to put a southern man in a responsible position? Is he becoming shaky as to the result? There is something in the wind, surely.

THE vote on the Holman resolutions, it is believed in Washington, has induced Tom Scott to abandon his enormous Texas Pacific subsidy scheme until after the presidential election. If this be true, what a host of editorials have been written out of season!

SMITH, late of the Indian bureau, which he left for his country's good, has been provided for. He has been unanimously elected president of the Howard university. He plucked the Indians, and now he will pluck the freedmen.

ARKANSAS expects to raise $400,000 this year for educational purposes. The general assembly adopted recently a memorial to congress asking that the balance of the public lands in the state amounting to 8,000,000 acres, be given to the state to form a permanent educational fund. The Baptists have a college at Judsonia, and the Friends have one in Phillips county, called Southland college, among the supporters of which has been the poet Whittier.

—There is a healthy moralist living in this city, who made his money in the milk business. He retired some years ago, and has since occupied his time in giving struggling young men good advice. They seem to pick right up under it. "Don't be discouraged, boys," it is his fashion to remark. "When things don't look cheerful like, think of me. Industry and honesty was all the capital I had, except a tin can and a water pail."

—Last night there was a ring at Spilkin's door-bell, and a shoemaker's boy skipped in with a bill for "one pair of slippers, $9—bought by Mrs. Spilkins." "I don't know anything about it," said Leander uneasily, "do you my dear?" Mrs. S. hesitated a moment, and then waltzed the boy out by the ear remarking "didn't I tell you that was for my husband's Christmas present, and that you shouldn't bring the bill in till next month."—Commercial Advertiser.

—Mr. Myers, proprietor of an American circus in Paris, lately purchased some horses in Germany, but was stopped by Prussian gendarmes at the frontier. It was only after much trouble and delay, besides telegraphic references to Berlin, and the payment of a large sum in cash, that the horses were allowed to enter France. Mr. Myers had, however, to make a legal assignment of some property he possessed in Hamburg to the German government, to provide against any failure to return the horses at any time within the next three years upon requisition by the government.

By Telegraph

WHO THEY ARE!

Announcements of the New Committees by Speaker Kerr.

Lamar and Stephens in Important Places.

Mr. Candler on Militia and Land Claims.

The Lobbyists Uttering their First Notes of Complaint.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 20.

SENATE.—Bayard presented the credentials of Robert H. Marr, as senator from Louisiana. The credentials were read and laid on the table, which is the usual order.

Hitchcock introduced a bill to transfer Indian affairs to charge of the war department.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. Thomas W. Ferry, of the state of Michigan, be the president of the senate till the 7th of January, 1876, and until a fresh appointment be made.

On a motion to insert Thurman in the place of Ferry the vote stood 21 ayes to 24 nays.

Morton's resolution to investigate the Mississippi election went over.

The senate went into executive session.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Several executive communications were received, when the committees were announced:

Elections—Harris, of Virginia, Blackburn, House, DeBolt and Wells.

Ways and Means—Morrison, Hancock, Thomas, Hill and Tucker.

Appropriations — Randall, Atkins, Blount and Singleton.

Banking and currency—Cox, Goode and Gibson.

Pacific railroad—Lamar, Atkins, Walker, Throckmorton, Thomas, Phillips.

Judiciary—Knott, Hunter and Ashe.

Public lands—Saylor, McFarland, Gause and Morey.

Foreign affairs—Swann, Faulkner and Forney.

Military affairs—Baning, Glover, Terry, Cooke and Thornberg.

Commerce—Hertford, Reagan and Felton.

Post offices and post roads,—Clark, Waddell, Clemens, Stowell, Wallace, Claims—Bright, Brown and Bobbins.

War claims—Eden, Milliken, Cabell, Ellis and Caldwell.

Naval affairs—Whitthorne, Lew is, Mills and Hays.

Revision of laws—Durham and Douglas.

Education and labor—Walker, Lamar, Faulkner, White and Nash.

District of Columbia—Buckner and Hartridge.

Public buildings and grounds—Holman, Wells, of Missouri; Cook, Smith and Hoge.

Invalid pensions — Jenks, Wilson, Hewitt, Yates, Purman and Rainey.

Revolutionary pensions — Hunton, Bland, Clark and Davis.

Indian affairs—Scales, Boon, Hooker and Morgan.

Coinage, weights and measures—Stephens, O'Brien, Parsons and Levy.

Territories—Southard, Caldwell, Franklin and Culbertson.

Agriculture—Caldwell, Harris, of Ga; Davis, Rea and Smalls.

Mines and mining—Bland, Durham, Gibson and Lynch.

Private land claims—Gunter, Buckner, Parsons, Candler, Levy.

Public expenditures—Milliken, Hatcher, Terry, Dibbrell, Harralson

Railways and canals—Jones, of Kentucky, Stone, Schleischer, Hoge.

Mississippi levees—Ellis, Hatcher, Money, Roberts, Young.

Reform in civil service—Whitehouse, Brown, Throckmorten, DeBolt.

Manufactories—Stone, Dibbrell, Williams, Money, Hymen.

Militia—Canon, Hereford, Scales, Candler, Walsh, Darnell.

Committee on centennial—Hopkins, Hancock, O'Brien, and Rainey.

Immediately after the announcement of the committees, the house adjourned.

After the house of representatives adjourned, immediately upon the announcement of the committees to-day, there was quite a general interchange of opinion among the members in regard to the selections. Those who had been well provided for, commented on the speaker's judgment or said nothing; but the prevalent expression was one of dissatisfaction. The speaker's friends account for this by the fewness of the prizes and the preponderating number of the competitors for them. On the other hand, there are many among the democratic members who severely criticize his selections for a considerable number of the prominent positions as unsuitable or as unfair to congressmen of extended service, who have been passed over in the distribution of chairmanships and important committee places to make room for new men without legislative experience. The forty-seven chairmanships, exclusive of the committee on the rules of which the speaker is ex-officio chairman, 24 are given to western members, 10 to southern, and 14 to the middle and eastern states; of the latter thirteen, six are of third rate importance, being committee on expenditures in the various executive departments, etc., and of the chairmanships given to the western members, 4 are of the same description. Four of the five southern chairmanships are also unimportant. The west therefore holds the first place in the number of first and second class committees. Out of the total 47, Ohio and Missouri have each 5 chairmanships, Illinois, 4; Kentucy, 4; Indiana, 2; Tennessee, 2; Virginia and Pennsylvania have 3 each, North Carolina has 2, and no other state has more than 6.

The composition of the Pacific railroad committee tested by the recent vote on Holman's anti-subsidy resolution is as follows:

Chairman Lamar, and Messrs. Throckmorton, and O'Neill, voted against it. Messrs. Luttrell of California, Lynde of Wisconsin, Thomas of Maryland, Phillips of Missouri, Garfield of Ohio, Kasson of Iowa, and Blair of New York, voted for it, and Messrs Atkins of Tennessee, Walker of Virginia, Platt of New York, were recorded as not voting. The friends of the Texas Pacific bill claim that a majority of the committee will be found in favor of their proposition.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The report of the southern claims committee reached the house a few minutes after adjournment. The aggregate amount allowed for the past five years is over $3,000,000, settling about 5,000 claims for property taken from loyal citizens by the federal army during the war in southern states.

The president has returned.

Nearly all the congressmen have gone home for holidays.

The attorney general is expected to return to-morrow.

Chief Justice Waite and Judge Bond are hearing the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad case at Alexandria to-day.

No southern confirmations to-day.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The full Pacific railroad committee is as follows: Messrs. Lamar of Mississippi, Atkins of Tennessee, Luttrell of California, Walker of Virginia, Lynde of Wisconsin, Throckmorton of Texas, Thomas of Maryland, Phillips of Missouri, Garfield of Ohio, Kasson of Iowa, Platt of New York, O'neill of Pennsylvania, Blair of New York.

Full committee on Mississippi levees—Messrs. Ellis of Louisiana, Hatcher of Missouri, Money of Mississippi, Roberts of Maryland, Young of Tennessee, Shockley of Pennsylvania, Dunnell of Minnesota, Whiting of Illinois, Morey of Louisiana, Wallace of Pennsylvania.

Harris of Georgia is chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, and Wood of New York is second on the Ways and Means committee, and Hancock of Texas as third.

It is understood that General Gibson, who as mover of the resolution creating the Mississippi levee committee was entitled to the chairmanship, declined in favor of one of his colleagues.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 21.—The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad injunction case was called in the circuit court to-day by Chief Justice Waite and the Circuit Judge Bond. The argument began but owing to the large number of counsel in the case, it was not concluded. The court adjourned to meet on Wednesday, when the case will be further argued. Mr. Evarts opened the argument and was followed by Mr. McFarland of New York, in favor of the motion to dismiss on the adverse proposition. Mr. Smoot of Alexandria, commenced, but gave way to an adjournment before concluding.

THE SOILED ERMINE.

The Late Desecration of the Bench by the Radical Legislature of South Carolina.

An Interesting Interview Upon the Subject With Governor Chamberlain.

He Denounces the New Judges in Unmeasured Terms.

And Expresses Doubt as to the Validity of Moses and Whipper's Election.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The News and Courier this morning prints an interview with Gov. Chamberlain on the subject of the election of ex-Governor Moses and Whipper, colored, as judges of the most important circuits in the state.

The governor after describing the trick by which the leaders in the legislature took advantage of his temporary absence from Columbia, to precipitate the judicial election which resulted in the choice of Whipper and Moses said: I look upon their election as

A HORRIBLE DISASTER,

a disaster equally great to the state, to the republican party, and greatest of all, to those communities which shall be doomed to feel the full effects of the presence of Moses and Whipper upon the bench. I did a year ago speak publicly of Whipper, who was then a candidate for the very position to which he has now been elected. Then I denounced him as

INCAPABLE AND UTTERLY UNFIT

for the office of judge. Of Moses no honest men can have different opinions. Neither Whipper nor Moses have any qualities which approach to a qualification for a judicial position. The reputation of Moses is covered deep with charges which are believed by all who are familiar with the facts of the corruption, bribery, and the utter prostitution of all his official powers to the worst possible purposes. This calamity is infinitely greater, in my judgment, than any which has yet fallen on this state, or I might add upon any part of the south. Moses as governor, is endurable, compared with Moses as judge.

QUESTION—What in your judgment will be the effect of the election of these men?

ANSWER—The gravest consequence of all kinds will follow. One immediate effect will obviously be the

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY,

within the state as the only means left in the judgment of its members for opposing a solid and reliable front to this terrible crevasse of misgovernment and public debauchery. I could have wished, as a republican, to have kept off such an issue, but I have a profound belief in the logic of events, and a providence too, that shapes events, and I do not allow myself to think that the grand and honest men of South Carolina will find it impossible because they are organized as democrats, to give their help to whomsoever shall be best able to

UNDO THE TERRIBLE WRONGS

of last Thursday. I am free to say that my highest ambition as governor has been to make the ascendency of the republican party in South Carolina compatible with the attainment and maintenance of as high and pure a tone in the administration of the public affairs, as can be exhibited within the proudest democratic state of the south, and it was also my fondest hope by peaceful agencies, wherein South Carolina alone, of all the southern states would have worked out thorough the republican party, the solution of the most interesting political and social problems which this century has presented. If these results shall not be reached, the reponsibility for the failure will not rest upon me nor upon the coaservative citizens of South Carolina, who have hitherto with unfailing fidelity and generosity stood by me in my work, but upon those and all like them who dealt the cause of good government so deadly a blow on Thursday. The governor went on to say that there were grave doubts on constitutional grounds of the validity of the judicial election, as to four out of the eight circuits, Whipper and Moses being among the doubtful cases. The action of the legislature continues to be the subject of great popular excitement all over the state.

McDONALD'S MISSILE.

Resolutions to be Substituted for Morton's Buncombe.

A Lively Political Debate Ahead.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The concurrent resolution which Senator McDonald, of Indiana, will offer in the senate after the holiday recess, as a substitute for those recently submitted by Senator Morton, and of which he gave notice to day, have not yet been perfected, and therefore, could not be presented to-day.

The following is a rough draft of them, containing the substance thereof, though the phraseology may be changed somewhat before their presentation to the senate:

Resolved, by the senate, the house of representatives concurring, That the people of the United States constitute a nation and are one people in the manner only and to the extent provided for in the federal constitution and the amendments thereto.

Resolved, That the united colonies declared and achieved their independence, and the federal constitution was formed and adopted by the several states formerly comprising the confederacy and called the United States of America, the chief purpose of which was to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, and provide for the common defense and the powers not delegated by it to the United States, nor prohibited by it to the states, were reserved to the states respectively, and to the people.

Resolved, That as the states were at the time of the formation and adoption of the federal constitution each sovereign and free and independent, except so far only as such sovereignty had been expressly delegated to the congress by the articles of confederation, the rights reserved to the states and to the people in the formation of the federal government were sovereign rights which cannot be impaired without usurpation, and the only safe rule by which to administer the federal government with respect to the rights of the state and the people is a strict construction of the federal constitution and the amendments thereof, and he assumption of undoubtful power.

Resolved, That in the formation of the federal government it was the clear design to leave each state and the people thereof sovereigns as to all matters of local or domestic concerns, and to confer upon the federal government sovereign powers as to such matters as might affect the general welfare of all the states, or as might be necessary to secure domestic tranquility, which powers are defined in the federal constitution and its amendments. The people of this United States therefore, from the nature and chracter of their governments, state and national, and from their relation to each, are not a national unity in the ordinary sense of that term.

Resolved, That it being the design to make the government formed under the federal constitution perpetual, the right of any state or any number of states to secede from the union was not reserved, and so far as such right has claimed to exist, it should be deemed forever settled against it by the results of the late civil war.

Cuba.

HAVANA, December 20.—Captain General Valmaseda considering the new rule introduced into the administration of the island by the Madrid government, as incompatible with the power he ought to weild in view of his knowledge of the country and people, and his past and present services, has forwarded his resignation which the king has accepted. The captain-general returned from the interior yesterday. He will transfer the government into the hands of General Carbo, next in rank, and will sail for Spain on the 25th inst.

NEW YORK, December 21—The jury called in the Bowen libel case, to hold an inquest in the case of Sarah Alexander, the murdered Jewess, was commenced this evening, in the Brooklyn morgue, before a large crowd of interested spectators. After the examination of the father of the prisoner, his brothers and a car conductor and passengers with whom the prisoner and murdered girl rode, all of whose testimony fastened a strong chain of guilt on Rubenstein. Inquest was postponed until Wednesday next.

Tragedian Dead.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Edward Eddy, the tragedian, died at Jamaica.

EXPLOSION OF AN ANTI-THIRD-TERM BOMBSHELL IN THE HOUSE.

The Tactics of a Methodist.

A Futile Attempt to Ward off the Disastrous Missle.

Ex-Speaker Blaine in the Cloak Room.

WASHINGTON, December 15.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE DURING THE ACTION ON THE ANTI-THIRD-TERM RESOLUTION.

After a week of inglorious hesitation, if not demoralization, following the blunder of the Louisiana resolution, the democrats in the house turned upon their republican opponents to-day and won a brilliant victory. The Moses who led the democratic cohorts from out of the wilderness in which they had been wandering so hopelessly for nine days, is William M. Springer, of Illinois, and "what the name might imply" will presently appear in the description of the mine which he exploded right under the very feet of the complacent and confident republican minority. The session had opened without any sign of the battle that was impending. The skirmishing was begun by the republicans themselves, Eugene Hale, of Maine, opening fire with a resolution declaring in the sense of the house that the secretary of the treasury should be invested with the requisite power to enable him to carry out the law providing for the resumption of specie payments, on which he moved the previous question. This was a shrewd device to set the hard and soft money democrats to quarrelling and to put them upon the record for and against the resolution. The hard money democrats refused to secede from party lines, and the motion to order the previous question was lost, with a good deal of giggling on the republican side of the house at the wriggling of some of the democrats who did not want to vote on the question, and had argued that the resolution was one which should be referred forthwith to the appropriate committee. The democrats took the result in good humor. They had got so used to this sort of thing that they did not mind an additional instalment of ill-fortune. The next shot was fired at them by Starkweather, of Connecticut, who proposed to amend Garfield's bill of last winter, popularly, or rather unpopularly known for its feature increasing the postage on newspapers, but his proposition was looked upon as so petty a piece of partisanship that its rejection by the democrats produced a reaction in the favor of the latter, particularly as Randall, of Pennsylvania, explained that his party would, at the proper time, correct this and all other evil legislation of the lately dominant party of the house. At this point Hewitt, of New York, followed up the advantage gained by Randall by introducing a resolution inquiring into the claims in the quartermaster general's department, the forwarding of which has been so freely and scandalously gossiped about, as the reason for getting the obstinate Meigs out of the way with a mission to inspect the battle fields of Europe. Randall came on again with a proposition to extend a general amnesty to all persons now lying under disabilities on account of their connection with the rebellion. The ironical Blaine got a sneer at the democratic long ing for pardon. There was a little sparring between the two captains, and the question went over under an agreement between them to meet at a particular time and fight it out. The manufacture of political capital did not end quite here. It went a little further. An anti-subsidy resolution was offered, and again the taunted democrats had to undergo the process of putting themselve on the record.

But the hour of democratic triumph and republican discomfiture was at hand. The majority had grown indignant, and particularly Springer, of Illinois. The tall form of the gentleman from Springfield was seen, towering above his desk as he vociferated. "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" and every head was turned toward the clerk, when the words "Washington," "Presidential office" "second term," and the like, struck the ear. At once there was a rush for seats by the democrats, who crowded in from the cloak rooms and lobbies, while the republicans were too surprised to think of what policy to pursue. The corps of newspaper reporters, scenting a rich scene and a first-class sensation, jumped down from the gallery to their desks and planted themselves with pencils and division lists to score the killed and wounded. Expectation lit up every eye. Heretofore the majority had been the victims of the division list, but now the republicans were to put themselves down "yes" or "no" for Grant and the third term, and live or die, sink or swim, survive or perish by the monosyllable they should now pronounce in answer to the clerk's call of the roll.

Springer, in offering the resolution, moved the previous question, and so shut off all debate. Still standing in his place, looking like an ogre bent to the affrighted republicans, he demanded the yeas and nays, which was offered by the sufficient number of applicants. The confusion having prevented a general hearing of the resolution, its reading was repeated and the words "Resolved, That in the opinion of the house the precedent established by Washington and other presidents of the United States, in retiring from the presidential office after their second term, has become by universal concurrence a part of our republican system of government, and that any departure from this time honored custom would be unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our institutions" sounds like a death warrant, which it doubtless will be for the political future of some of them. During this second reading the republicans got a chance to draw breath. One of their number sprang to his feet and moved to adjourn, but the motion was lost by a loud and ferocious "No" that must have been heard by the people down on Pennsylvania avenue. The democrats were not quite through with the business they had in hand. Revenge was sweet. They had their opponents in chancery, and were going to make all things even. Adjournment was out of the question for a few minutes. Strangely enough the demoralized minority, ever so compact and cool in previous contests with the other side, missed their chance at this moment to filibuster. With the motion to adjourn lost, they could have moved to adjourn to a particular time, and so have staved off a vote for the day; if not indefinitely. But the fact is they lost their head, literally and politically, for their leader, ex-Speaker Blaine, thought more of fight than of strategy, and left the rank and file to their own resources. The scene in the group of republican members had now become painful to witness. Environed by the democrats and watched by the galleries the devoted band was the picture of despair and desperation. They evinced their anxiety in shifting uneasily from seat to seat, in rising and going about from one place to another in pursuit of advice; in twisting their beards, and in nervous clutching of the hands. The roll call began; a dozen or more broke and ran to the cloak rooms. As the clerk reached the name of James G. Blaine there was a hush and a deep momentary stillness. The name was repeated, but no answer coming, and the burly form of the gentleman from Maine being invisible to the thousands of eyes directed toward his vacant chair, a titter, a laugh, and then a broad guffaw greeted the inglorious absence of the republican captain. Taking time by the forelock he had waited not for the announcement of his distinguished cognomen, but as soon as the clerk had reached General Banks among the B's, the ex-speaker beat a rapid retreat to the cloak room and was seen no more in the house until the little unpleasantness was over. Gen. Garfield was among the panic-stricken fugitives who ran at the first fire, but he recovered his self-possession, reformed in good order, marched back, and, upon going over of the roll for absentees, he valiantly recorded himself against a third term. The agony was now nearly over. A pause ensued as the clerk footed up the result and announced 232 votes against a third them and 18 in favor of a third term. The democracy are jubilant over their triumph, and Springer is the lion of Washington to-night, as he doubtless will be for the rest of the session. The eighteen third term-ers are likewise but less gloriously conspicuous, although many of their republican colleagues envy them their pluck, as a day of reckoning must come for all of the discomfitted minority who voted against a third term, and will have to explain themselves at the White House. The prospect of forfeited patronage and revoked appointments peers from behind the record of to-day's vote. The happy eighteen need fear no one now in the long list of officeholders in their districts. They can dictate to their constituents what terms of service they choose. They are of various hues, it is true, but the fact will serve to prove the truth of the historical saying that "the colored troops fought nobly." Of the unflinching eighteen six are of the bone of the great contention.

The roll call of the third termers is as follows:

Nathan R. Bradley, Michigan.
Dudley C. Denison, Vermont.
Jere Haralson, Alabama.
John R. Lynch, Mississippi.
C. D. McDougall, New York.
Charles E. Nash, Louisiana.
Horace F. Page, California.
Harris M. Plaisted, Maine.
John D. White, Kentucky.
Solomon L. Hoge, South Carolina.
Jay A. Hubbell, Michigan.
Henry O. Pratt, Iowa.
John A. Hyman, North Carolina.
Robert Smalls, South Carolina.
Alex. S. Wallace, South Carolina.
Josiah T. Walls, Florida.
G. Wiley Wells, Mississippi.
Richard H. Whiting, Illinois.

Among those who voted against the third term were H. D. Burchard, a republican from Grant's own town of Galena, Ill. The list of all the anti-third termers given in the press report of the proceedings of

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewin & Co.'s, 78 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. MCNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." marll-1y

Sash, Doors and Blinds

5,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
3,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
3,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newels, Stair Rail's, Balusters, &c.

Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especially attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

Special Card from Geo. Sharp, Jr

I have just returned from New York and the Northern cities, and while there purchased at hard pan prices, the finest and most selected stock of Fashionable Jewelry that has ever been in this market. In saying this I do not try to humbug the community. I advertise just the facts always. I searched the market and visited all the best manufacturers, and I can offer this present magnificent stock, I positive assert, as cheap as the goods can be bought in the United States. In Holiday goods I simply say I can supply this city and shall sell at hard pan prices. GEO. SHARP, JR.

Scrap Candy 20c per lb., three pounds for 50 cents. French Candy 40c per lb., or in 5 lb. boxes 35c per lb., at Block's Candy Factory, No. 34 Alabama street. dec11-dtf

Full Measure.

While Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are full measure, other extracts are short nearly one half what they are said to contain, arranged to look large to deceive the consumer. The most of the so-called two ounce flavoring extracts hold but one and one-quarter ounces, the four once less than three ounces, while Dr. Price's are full measure, just as represented, strong and pure. One trial will prove that the bottles hold one-half more than others purporting to be the same size, and the the extracts are of the strongest and most natural flavor. dec18—dtues-thur-sat sun&eat&wlt

Young Men, Do Not Forget Your Sweethearts,

But go to McBride & Co.'s and buy them a Christmas Present, as they have the cheapest and most beautiful Christmas Goods in the South. dec19-d4t

Juveniles' and Holiday Goods,

In usual variety,
And as Cheap as the Cheapest,
at the old established houses of
J. J. & S. P. Richards,
and Phillips & Crew.
dec 9-d4t

New Advertisements.

Christmas—Geo. Sharp, Jr.
Nice present—Law & Co.
Castle Rock Coal Co—J. L. Brown.
Central and Southwestern Railroads.
Oranges—W. Powers & Son.
Exemption—J. A. Bennett.
Xmas presents—Law & Co.
Estray notice—J. A. Bennett.
Sealed proposals—T. G. Healey.
A fortune for $1—C. M. Pattee.
Funeral notice of Lonnie Hollifield.
Wanted to rent—J. M.
Educational and Industrial School.
Toilet sets—Law & Co.
Look at this—John Lagomarsino.
Bring back that coat—G. W. Scaife, jr.
Atlanta bar association—R. Arnold.

Look to your Children.

I have just received for the Christmas trade 40 dozen Childrens' Chairs, all grades, for sale low.

Also, 100 Dressing Case suits.

100 Bureau suits, and Tables and Chairs by the thousands. Parlor Suits, every color. All to be closed out at the bottom prices.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine this splendid assortment.

A. L. WATKINS,
42 and 44 Whitehall st. cet.
dec9-d1w

TOWN TOPICS.

—MR. J. B. Reaney died on Sunday, and was carried to Augusta Sunday night for interment.

—The ladies of the Atlanta Benevolent Association were out yesterday soliciting donations for their association, and met with gratifying success.

—Rev. J. F. Edens preached the funeral sermon of Henry Downs, on Sunday. A large concourse attended the remains of Mr. Downs to the grave.

—One hundred colored immigrants left Grantville and Hogansville on Saturday, for Mississippi, Several hundred more along the line of the West Point road are to leave.

—There are a good many grangers in the city who are desirous of ascertaining what has become of the Atlanta Grange. Can any one give the information?

—A Primitive Baptist church was organized on Saturday at the city hall, with some twelve members. Rev. J. G. Eubanks, of Cobb county, is the pastor. Their meetings will be on the third Sunday.

—The Georgia and Port Royal railroads, now constitute the Magnolia line. Three Pullman Palace sleepers are to run between here and Savannah. The first one—the Conerarga, passed down yesterday.

—There will be divine service at Payne's chapel, on Luckie street, next Saturday (Christmas day), at 11 o'clock. Dr. W. P. Harrison will deliver an appropriate discourse on the occasion, and the service will be conducted by Rev. W. F. Cook, pastor of Trinity church.

DESAULLES & KROUSE have just the goods for Xmas. dec17—d5t

Celery! Celery! Celery!

We have just received 6,000 Celery roots, fully matured and tender, suitable for planting, will grow and bleach in your garden or cellar all winter. 75 cents per dozen.

W. F. STOKES & Co.,
17 Alabama street.

Address by Col. J. J. Hickman, R. W. G. T.

At Good Templars' hall this evening, Col. J. J. Hickman will lecture to the Good Templars on the occasion. All members of the order are expected to attend. Georgia Lodge will be called to order at 7 p. m., and will open her door to all brothers and sisters now in the city.

DOLLS! Dolls! at DeSaulles & Krouse's. dec 7—d5t

Just Arrived.

On Saturday, at McBride & Co.'s, another stock of elegant China and beautiful Fancy Goods, direct from auction. Go there quick before they are all sold. dec19-d4t

Book Notice.

MARK TWAIN'S SKETCHES—new and old—has been laid on our table by Mr. L. C. Revare, who will canvass the city for subscriptions. Unlike its predecessor, it is not a connected story, yet has the peculiar features which have characterized his works. It is made up of the very best of all that has emanated from the pen of its popular author. Nowhere does his ready wit and keen satire more forcibly display itself than in his sketch writings—sharp, pithy, and always to the point, they stir up the subject and the reader's risibles at the same time. The most artistic illustrations are profusely scattered through its pages, and the reader will often hesitate which first to enjoy, teh sparkling humor of the pen or pencil.

Printed on the finest super-calendered, delicate tinted paper, with its large, open, honest pages, its dainty blue cover, so taste fully adorned with fanciful designs in black and gold, it will make one of the finest books put out during the holidays. Sold only by subscription.

New Cloaks.

A large lot of Ladies' Cloth Cloaks to arrive this week, at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'s.
dec19-d3t

Toys! Toys! at DeSaulles & Krouse's. dec17—d5t

Celery! Celery! Celery!

We have just received 6,000 Celery roots, fully matured and tender, suitable for planting, will grow and bleach in your garden or cellar all winter. 75 cents per dozen.

W. F. STOKES & Co.,
17 Alabama street.

Hymeneal.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the ordinary last week:

WHITES.

Arthur Wilson and Miss Maggie A. O'Connor.
L. D. Williams and Miss Barbara A. Card.
Rowell E. Newton and Miss Victoria A. Card.
J. T. Damporth and Miss N. J. Magee.
J. P. Wilson and Miss Willie E. Bonner.
J. M. Goldsmith and Miss Ellie T. Asbury.
Augustus A. Garrison and Miss Mary L. Wilson.

COLORED.

John Bridges and Georgia Burch.
James Flewellen and Mary Goodman.
Harrison Davis and Lizzie Cooper
John W. Touchstone and Eliza Gilbert.

Xmas Presents at DeSaulles & Krouse's. dec17—d5t

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

Petitions—Reports—Resolutions and Ordinances—Last Meeting of 1875.

ATLANTA, Dec. 20th, 1875.

The General Council met. Present, Hon. C C Hammock, Mayor, and a full Board.

PETITIONS.

Of Swift, Dunning & Co., for permission to erect a wooden stand on the edge of the sidewalk in front of their store on Marietta street. Referred to Police committee.

Of J W McCrary, asking for a remission of street tax. Referred to Tax committee.

Of Dr. W F Westmoreland for curb-stones in front of his residence on Marietta street. Referred to Street committee.

Of W H Redding asking for scraps from meals furnished the prisoners at the station house to feed his hounds, which he keeps to hunt burglars, etc. Granted.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The council passed a resolution to pay the clerks employed in the registration of voters $3 per day. The aldermanic board refused to concur, and reduced it to two dollars per day. A conference committee was appointed, consisting of Councilmen Turner and Flynn and Alderman Maddox.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Finance—Recommending payment of bills amounting to $928.24. Bills amounting to $133.00 were ordered added. Adopted.

Tax—Adverse on petition of Amanda Caldwell for remission of tax; on petition of Wilkins and Post that they find them subject to the license tax; on petition of R. D. Chaney they recommend that $10 of his fine be remitted. Adopted.

Tax—Adverse on petition of P Pelligrini, asking for a reduction of assessment Mr Pelligrini gave in his property at $600 more than the assessors valued it at, and asks to be allowed to pay tax only on the amount fixed by the assessors. The report was adopted.

Tax—Favorable on petition of W L Traynham for remission of $37 tax twice paid on property. Disagreed to. Messrs Ellis and Goldsmith changed their votes and gave notice of motion to reconsider.

Relief—Adverse on petition of Mrs M S Dukes for relief. Adopted.

Cemetery—On petition of T L Langston, for lot 2 in block 68 that it be granted. Adopted.

Special—In the matter of W D Ellis, committee recommend the council of 1874, take back the lot purchased from the city by Mr. Ellis, refunding the amount paid with 7 per cent. interest from date of payment. Adopted.

AFTER THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

By Councilman Richardson—

Whereas, In defining the duties of the mayor, section 4 has these words: "shall examine and audit all accounts before payment;" therefore,

Be it ordained, etc., That after the adoption of this ordinance all accounts shall be examined and audited as required by law, the accounts of the board of school commissioners not excepted.

Mr. Richardson said he did not offer it to annoy the commissioners, but as it was on the statute he wanted it carried out or repealed. Referred to Ordinance committee.

By Councilman Goodwin—

An ordinance amending section 420 of the city code, making the fine for burning or exploding fire works, crackers, etc., in the city $100, or imprisonment in the station house not exceeding thirty days. Tabled.

FREE LICENSE.

By Councilman Goodwin—

Resolved, That permission be granted R E Lee fire company to run a dray without the payment of the usual registration tax. Adopted.

BRING IN YOUR CLAIMS.

By Alderman Maddox—

Resolved, That all persons having claims against the city contracted this year, are requested to place them in the hands of the auditor by Thursday, the 30th instant. Adopted.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

By Alderman Maddox—

Whereas, We have seen in THE CONSTITUTION, of December 19th, an open letter from our esteemed fellow-citizen, Dr. W. H. White, addressed to his honor the mayor, and the members of both branches of the city council and board of trade of Atlanta, embodying a greeting to the people of the northwest, and suggesting that it has been publicly stated that we were anxious to have citizens of the great northwest to visit Georgia, that they may know our people, understand them, see our splendid farming lands, learn our mode of cultivating the soil, see our great amount of timber, our water power, our immense mineral resources, our various railroads, and enjoy our climate as well as the hospitality of our people.

For this purpose it is recommended that our city officials do take the matter in hand and see that the objects of the letter are carried out.

Resolved, That we do most cordially approve of the spirit and intent of the letter of Dr. White, and as officials of the city we take pleasure in extending an earnest invitation to our fellow citizens of the northwest to visit our state and city and we will give them a cordial welcome.

Resolved, As a further means of bringing about this visit and making it pleasant and acceptable that His Honor the Mayor by and with our approval do appoint a committee of five from our body whose business it shall be to confer with the hotels first, then the railroads of this and other cities in the state for the purpose of ascertaining what part they will take in the futherance of the excursion and what courtesies they will extend to all who may come with proper credentials as members of the excursion. The above committee after transacting the business for which created, to report at the earliest day practicable.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and Alds. Maddox and Haas, and Councilman Flynn, Beatie and Goldsmith appointed as said committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The matter of the lot of D P Morris encroaching on Simpson street, was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Turner, Flynn and Goldsmith.

The city engineer reported that Dr. J H Lowe had given a strip of land for an alley and would make the proper deed for it to the city.

Council adjourned.

Cal Wagner.

Happy Cal Wagner will give an entertainment at DeGive's next Tuesday night. This announcement is sure to fill the house Secure seats at once. The Montgomery Advertiser of Friday says:

Happy Cal Wagner always fills the theatre to overflowing when he is billed for Montgomery. Last night every seat in dress circle, parquette, private boxes and galleries was taken. It was beyond doubt the biggest house of this season, if not any other season in ten years. The opening by the orchestra was superb and put the audience in fine humor for the good things. We have no space or time to-night to particularize, and can only say that the singing was exquisite, the dancing fine, and that Cal Wagner, in his character personation, outshone himself. In his songs, "Down whar de sugar cane grows" and "De ole log cabin in de lane," he was true to the very life. The cornet solo and flute solo was loudly applauded, and the banjo solo created immense amusement. They will give an exhibition to-night with entire change of programme. If everything else was omitted, Cal Wagner's touching negro melodies would alone be worth the price of admission.

ROOMS ATLANTA BAR ASSOCIATION, }
Atlanta, Ga., December 21, 1875. }

At the request of the Executive Committee, a meeting of the members of the Association is called to take place at their new rooms, Nos. 9 and 10 James' Bank Block, this evening, for the purpose of considering the subjects of Reform and Finance.

A full attendance is requested.

REUBEN ARNOLD, President.

BRING BACK THAT COAT.—The gentleman that took my overcoat in exchange for his, through mistake, from the refreshment room at the Catholic Fair, will please return the same at No. 44 Marietta street.

GEO. W. SCIPLE, JR.

Catholic Fair Notice.

The ballots for the gold watch were counted over yesterday and the result ascertained to be. Capt. G. Whit Anderson 914; R C Young 317.

The Angelus clock was raffled off for $37. Dr. R D Spalding was the winner.

The ballot for the necklace and bracelets resulted: Miss Bertha Moreton 48; Miss Mattie Scipio 220; Miss Katie Wright 153.

The China set at table No. 1 was won by Mrs. Peter Lynch.

The barrel of flour at table No. 2 was won by Mrs. F H Young.

The brochure shawl and oil painting of St. John and the Blessed Virgin will be raffled to night.

The ballot for the necklace at the Sister's table closes to-night. Clara Malone, Matilda Barr and Mary Blount are candidates.

The ballot for the doll and carriage closes to-morrow night. Julia Owens and Gussie Strong are the candidates.

The ballot for the bracelets at table No 1 closes to-morrow night. Mamie Kenny and Ida Wight are candidates.

The ballot for the portrait of Father O'Reilly closes to-morrow night. Mrs Hefley and Mrs Loyd are the candidates.

The ballot for the silver service closes on Thursday night. J H Flynn and Robert Schmidt are candidates.

The picture frame and picture of Father Reilly at table No. 1, will be raffled Thurs day night.

The contest for the gold locket for the best lady marksman comes off to-night. There are six or eight contestants. One lady hit the center two out of three times yesterday.

There was a fine demand for oysters and ice cream at the refreshment table

Miss Castello, of Augusta, who has rendered valuable service at table No. 1, leaves for Augusta to-night. She leaves behind her a score of friends.

Commissioner Goldsmith ran ahead last night for the doll bride. Commissioner Mahoney's friends rally to-night

Husbands, Remember your Wives.

Christmas is almost here, and if you would make the dear ones happy, go to McBride's and by them a set of his beautiful China or some of his elegant Glassware. dec19-d4t

HEADQUARTERS FOR FRUIT!

We have on hand four hundred barrels of the following varieties of Michigan Apples: Bellflowers, Baldwins, Spitzenburgh, Rambos, Gilliflowers, Talman Sweets, Swars and Newtown Pippins, and all other fancy varieties suitable for table use—warranted sound and to keep so 3 months, if necessary. Also, Oranges from 2 cts up. Ruatan Cocoa Nuts, California Pears, Early Rose and Peachblow Potatoes. We are offering the above very cheap for cash.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 ALABAMA STREET.

J. W. BURKE, Macon. P. G. HANCOCK, Atlanta. WM. A. RAWSON, Atlanta, Special.

BURKE & HANCOCK,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets.

A splendid and well assorted stock of notions and fancy goods for the

Christmas and Holiday Trade.

We will sell Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Children's Books, etc., lower than any house in the city, preparatory to change of location to the splendid new Rawson building, on Alabama street, January 1st, 1876. BURKE & HANCOCK.

IS IT TRUE?

Rumored Disbandment of the Fulton Blues To-Night.

An Independent Company Said to be in Prospect.

We do not conceal a sincere regret at the rumor which prevailed upon the streets last evening to the effect that the military troubles in our city battalion were not at an end. From careful inquiry we have deemed the action of Governor Smith upon the matters referred to him, so satisfactory as to make an amicable settlement of the difficulty very possible. Such, however, seems unfortunately not to be the case.

RUMORED EXIT OF THE BLUES.

It was reported last evening that the members of that admirable company, the Fulton Blues, had determined to hold a meeting this, Tuesday evening, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition to finally disband the company as the "Fulton Blues," and as a member of the Atlanta battalion. It seems that the action of the governor is not considered to have come in such shape as not to relieve the members from vows and promises mutually made at the outset of the troubles. From all we could gather they have repeatedly declared their intention never again to parade with the battalion, or at farthest, until a change is had in the officers. They desired to withdraw from the battalion, but the governor having seen proper to refuse their petition, they claim to see in the present dilemma the alternatives of stultification or the disbandment of their company, and the latter appears to be the choice of the members.

AN INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

It is also stated that should the company disband and relinquish its organization as the "Fulton Blues," the members will at once organize themselves into an independent company, and thus preserve their association but escape further unpleasant connection with the main military force of the city. If we have in any way wrongly stated the position of the company, we stand ready to be corrected.

How the company above referred to can be organized, after the order of the governor, issued during the Washington county insurrection troubles, is a a point to be considered.

We sincerely hope the above rumors are idle ones; that the Blues will think seriously before acting, and that the best of counsel will be with them and prevail in these important transactions.

THE MAGISTRATES.

West, Edwards & Co, Again.

A possessory warrant case, in which the above firm were interested, was heard yesterday afternoon by Justice McConnell. The facts seem to be as follows: Messrs. James Owen & Co., of Paducah, sold to West, Edward & Co, shortly before their failure, two hundred barrels of fine flour The flour landed at the Western and Atlantic railroad depot in this city on the day of the alleged sale to Albert H Thompson. As soon as they received notice of the failure, Messrs Owen & Co., had the flour levied on under a possessory warrant. It was averred in the affidavit that the defendants carried off the flour from the depot after the sale was annulled. The case was elaborately argued by the learned counsel on both sides, and extended into the night. The court finally remanded the property into the possession of the plaintiffs, upon their giving bond in the sum of $3,120.00. Messrs. Abbott, and Kendrick appeared for Owen & Co. Peeples & Howell, Lochrane & Milledge for the defendants.

TRYING TO KILL HIS WIFE.

A ragged, dirty and withal very murderous looking man named George Boyd was sent to jail yesterday by Justice Butt for assault with intent to murder committed upon his wife, Nancy Boyd. The facts as brought out by the wife's story, make out a very shocking case of inhumanity. It seems that the husband is a lazy, good-for-nothing vagabond, given to drink, and naturally cruel. The other night the wife went to a ball, during his absence. Upon her return she was confronted by her husband who knocked her down, beat her, and threatened to cut her throat with his knife. He would have then have put his threats into execution had not he been prevented by friends. The next morning he renewed the quarrel, KNOCKED HER DOWN AND STAMPED HER with his feet. The poor woman managed to escape from his fury, and made her case known to the police. The husband was promptly arrested, and carried yesterday before the recorder. His lawyer filed a plea to the jurisdiction which the court sustained, and required George to give a bond of $100 for his appearance before a magistrate. He was then carried before Justice Butts, who, after hearing the above evidence, lodged him in jail to await the superior court, in default of a bond of $500.

A TURKEY THIEF.

Justice Waters tried his first criminal case yesterday. The negro named Jeff Owens, and the charge against him was simple larceny. Jeff started out the other morning to provide something for his Christmas dinner, and in passing the store of Mr. Frierson, his eyes happened to fall upon a ten pound dressed turkey, which was lying near the door exposed for sale. In an instant the turkey was transferred under his coat, and Jeff was departing up the street as fast as a pair of stout legs could carry him. His movements were not so quick however, but that Mr. Frierson saw him make way with his turkey, and that gentleman instantly gave chase. After running about three hundred yards Jeff dropped the turkey, and then rushed by mistake into the arms of a policeman, who carried him to the guard house. If Jeff eats any turkey at all this Christmas he will eat it in jail, for there Justice Waters has sent him in default of two hundred dollars bail.

Toys! Toys! at DeSaulles & Krouse's. dec17—d5t

Executive Notes.

The Governor yesterday commissioned the following civil officers:

W D Cook notary public, 1186 district, G. M. of Harris county.

R K Marsh, notary public, 1038 district, G. M. of Dade county.

Edmond Langford, notary public, 877 district, G. M. of Talbot county.

Jackson K Slater, notary public, 723 district, G. M. of Henry county.

A CAR LOAD of Milwaukee Beer just arrived and on draught—the best in the world—at Mercer's Beer Depot, under James' Bank. dec19 d2t

Mr. Shorter Gracefully Declines.

We present herewith a graceful declination from our esteemed friend, Mr. Wm. A. Shorter, of an honor which his friends would seek to confer upon him:

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 20, 1875.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I am truly obliged to those of my many friends, who have urged me to offer for election, on to day, the 21st inst., to fill a vacancy on the board of directors, of the Y. M. L. A.

Permit me to tender to you, also, the assurance of my thanks for the pleasant mention of my name in this connection by THE CONSTITUTION. While I appreciate the compliment, I beg to state to you, and through you to my friends, that I am not now, nor have I at any time, been a candidate for the position.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM A. SHORTER.

The Edwards Case.

As Judge Hopkins was crowded with jury business yesterday, he did not resume the case against Mr. Edwards for contempt. His attention was called to it when half past one o'clock, the jury case on hand had arrived, but as the judge was then busy, he continued it until ten o'clock today. Nothing new relative to the failure transpired yesterday. The lawyers with whom we conversed, seemed generally to be of the opinion, that a settlement of all the controversies is every day becoming more probable.

The latest name for a restaurant is a "beanery." One of these establishments has just opened in Atlanta, and the anxious customer is not only filled with beans, but also provided with water sufficient to make them swell all for the sum of ten cents. No. 40, Marietta street, is the place.

NEARLY A HOMICIDE.

Man's Head Cut Open With a Glass Tumbler.

A fight occurred about 10 o'clock last night at the Grange saloon on Broad street, which came near having a serious termination, at least for one of the parties.

The principals to the altercation were Mr Dave Queen and Mr Alfred Stewart. They were arguing in the barroom, about some question, at present unknown, and from arguing they fell to disputing. Finally Queen put a climax upon the discussion by telling Stewart he was a d—n liar. No sooner were the words spoken than Stewart struck him a

FEARFUL BLOW IN THE FORE HEAD

with the tumbler out of which he was drinking.

The tumbler was shivered to atoms, and Queen was felled to the floor. Stewart sprang upon him and gave him one or two additional blows, when he was pulled off by some one in the barroom. In the mean time the bar-tender rushed to the door and began shouting for the police. His cries brought Officer McRae and another promptly to the spot, who arrested Stewart, as he was attempting to make his way out of the rear of the building. He was taken to the station house, and locked up, and a charge of assault with intent murder was entered against him.

The blow inflicted upon Queen cut a circular gash about four inches in length over his left eye. For over an inch the skull is exposed to view. The wounded man bled profusely, and those with him became much alarmed lest he might bleed to death. A physician was sent for, and Dr. Love soon came in, who bandaged up the cut, and accompanied Queen home. His injuries are regarded as serious and will require careful attention.

WHAT STEWART SAYS.

A representative of the CONSTITUTION, had a brief interview with Mr. Stewart at the guard house, after his arrest. He substantiates the above facts and says that he asked Queen to take back his remark before he struck him, but Queen declined to do so. He also states that he is not certain what he struck Queen with, but that it may have been his glass. Stewart will be held for prosecution.

The Fire.

The fire Saturday night occurred at the residence upon the garden farm belonging to the estate of Mr. A L. Fowler, deceased. The house was a one story wooden building with a brick basement, and valued at about $1,500. It is situated on Simpson street, about one hundred yards from the city limits. The house had been used as a residence by Mr. H. W. Smith, but he moved out a few days ago, and it was therefore vacant at the time of the fire. It was not the house occupied by the family of Mr. Fowler. There was a quantity of potatoes stored in a cellar under it, and the most plausable theory of the burning is that some one went there to steal the potatoes, and left a fire there. We make this statement of facts in order to correct erroneous reports which have been put in circulation about it

Entertainment at Concordia Hall.

To-night the ladies of the second Baptist church will give a very enjoyable entertainment at Concordia hall. It will consist of charades, tableaux, recitations and music. After this part of the programme has been completed a supper consisting of the delicacies of the season will be served up.

Gov. Smith and the Brinkley Case.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I have no connection with the Brinkley case. I do not know whether he is guilty or innocent. I do not know whether the verdict, the judgment of affirmance and the respite were proper. It is not my purpose to discuss the conduct of council, jury, court or governor. It is a presumption of law that all have done their duty, and that presumption crowns the act of all until the contrary is shown. We can easily see when the verdict of a jury is right. The supreme court is the tribunal for settling that. When the supreme court says that a verdict is right on law upon the case made on that trial, it is right. There is no such test provided by law for determining whether the governor properly exercises the pardoning power. No writ of error or appeal lies to his decision. Why? Because the constitution has lodged with him the power. Suppose I examine a particular case, and conclude, that, in granting a respite or pardon, he has acted unwisely. Does that make it so? It shows that there is a difference of opinion—nothing more. The governor acts under oath, and as the representative of all the public interests, or the depositary of the pardoning power, with official responsibility resting upon him. I think he is more likely to be right than I, who have no such oath, no such responsibility, no such high and impartial view of the entire case.

A respite only postpones, it does not displace a sentence. If, on the governor's mind there is doubt, should he not, as a rule of official conduct, act on the safe side? We want felony on the scaffold, not martyrs. I make no reference to the merits of the Brinkley case—these remarks are of general application. I have not studied that case, and have no opinion about it. It is the occasion of this article, and there the connection ends.

The preservation of liberty depends upon respect of the law. The majesty of the law is the foundation stone of society. Whoever brings into disrepute the law, whoever lessens respect for its commands, is, to the extent of the influence exercised, destroying government and rendering human liberty impossible. Unjust assaults upon a governor for an alleged improper exercise of the pardoning power, tends to bring the power into disrepute, and lessens respect for law. A just criticism of the conduct of public officers is a safeguard of freedom, but in a moment of passion to question the motives of, and hastily condemn unheard, a public officer, is conduct from which no good can come to a people. No people, than we of the United States, know better, that a long course of disgraceful conduct on the part of government officials will lessen respect for the government itself, and that is the beginning of the end. This being so, it is important and just that we hear both sides of a case, and all of a case, before we condemn. So much for a mere error in judgment. How cruel our conduct becomes when, without reason, we impute a supposed error to an impure motive. With an imperfect knowledge of the facts, we blindly condemn, and, unable in our passion, to see how the governor could have taken a different view of the case, we jump to the conclusion that he wilfully did wrong from an improper motive. It seems to be the habit of the times to spring from one sensation to another. We feed upon them. Such a course permanently injures those who indulge in it—beyond that its effect is not apparent. A high sense of justice is better than passion, and deliberation is better than hot haste. To move forward cautiously, will often save us from retracing our step. To express the idea in homely but immortal phrase: Be sure you are right, then go ahead.

CATOOSA.

A CAR LOAD of Milwaukee Beer just arrived, and on draught—the best in the world—at Mercer's Beer Depot under James' Bank. dec19 d2t

The funeral of the little son of Mr. James Lyon took place yesterday afternoon. It was attended by a large number of friends and relatives. The procession was one of the largest we have seen in some time. The family have our sincere sympathies in their affliction.

The Carnival.

Thousands will attend, and as usual the occasion will be full of interest and fun. We outsiders are so entirely in the dark as to what will be done that our readers must come and see for themselves. Judging the future by the past, everybody will have a red hot time. All are invited, and they come for half fare, the rare opportunity is offered to see his humorous majesty in his original costume.

1875. CHRISTMAS! 1875.

The Headquarters for all the Late Novelties of the Season

JUST RECEIVED AT

GEORGE SHARP, JR.'S.

Fancy Goods Department over his Jewelry Store.

Fine Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Music Boxes, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Parlor Games, Fancy Baskets, Musical Games and Albums, Walking and Talking Dolls. In fact, the best selection of CHRISTMAS Goods in the city at HARD PAN PRICES.

Entrance through the Jewelry Store and up Smith & Motes' stair way.

GEO. SHARP, JR.,

DIAMOND MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

34 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Just returned from New York, will open MONDAY MORNING a finer stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Holiday Goods, &c., ever seen in Atlanta. These goods were Bought at HARD PAN CASH PRICES, and will be sold accordingly.

SPECIALTIES.

100 varieties of Gold Watches,
75 varieties of Silver Watches,
100 different patterns Gold Chains,
50 different patterns Gold Necklaces,
200 different patterns Fine Fashionable Jewelry,
400 different patterns Gold Rings,
500 pairs Studs and Sleeve Buttons
200 different patterns Solid Silver Goods,
75 dozen Spoons and Forks,
400 pieces Silver Plated Goods,
Large stock Fancy Goods,
French Clock,
Baskets,
Holiday Presents, &c.

N. B.—Remember my motto, first-class goods and prices lower than the lowest. Call early and get first choice.

GEO. SHARP, JR.

New Silks.

A large line of Black and Colored Silks, suitable for Christmas Presents, now open for inspection at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'s.
dec19-d3t

GREAT reduction in Boys Clothing, at
A & S ROSENFELD'S.
dec19-d2t

BARGAINS offered in Carpets and Oil Cloths during the next ten days, by
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
dec19-d3t

We call attention to the advertisement of John Lagomarsino. He has a fine lot of candies, fruits, oranges, etc. for Christmas. The ladies will not forget to call on Miss Mary for their Christmas candies, near railroad crossing, Whitehall street.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

An Epitome of its Proceedings.

Personelle of Some in Attendance.

AMERICUS, December 19, 1875.

The second day's proceedings consisted mostly in the examination of elders, which is of no special interest to your readers.

The bishop announced Rev J D Anthony a transfer from the Alabama conference.

Rev J Anderson, of the Florida conference was introduced to the conference. Also, Dr J Boring and L J Davis, of the North Georgia conference.

A copy of the Chinese Address from Rev Young J Allen was received—but not read. On motion of the secretary it was filed among the archives of the conference.

The educational board announced its organization by the election of J O Clak as its president, and J W Burke treasurer.

A communication was read from J W Burke & Co., publishers of the Southern Christian Advocate.

The eighteenth question was called; who superannuated? Their names were called, their characters passed and those in the same relation, excepting David Blalock, who was made effective. This list embraces some sixteen venerable ministers, some of whom entered the conference nearly sixty years ago. From this list, James Spencer, Thomas Coleman and R. H. Lucky, have passed over the river during the year and now rest "under the shade of the trees."

Dr. O. L. Smith was added to the committee on memoirs.

THIRD DAY.

Bishop Doggett in the chair. Religious service by Dr. O. L. Smith.

Dr. A. G. Haygood was introduced to the conference.

The second question was called: Who remain on trial?

The following were continued: J. C. Rabun, Thad. I Nease, C A. Adams, Urban W. Norton, R. B. Bryan, W. C. Lovett, R. M. Boothe.

The class in the second year came forward before the bishop, who propounded to them the usual questions. His address was short, but very suggestive to awaken serious thought in the young men who were about to be received into full connection in the conference, and take upon themselves a life work.

H. W. Key, B W. Key J. F. Carey, W. J. Flanders, R. W. Rogers, C Boland, W. F. Bearden, P. H. Crumpler, W. Lewis, E. E. Rorie, J. W. Weston were each received.

Dr. Smith and B. H. Lester were discontinued at their own request.

Rev. A. Wright read a report from the financial board.

Dr. O. L. Smith read the report on Emory college. This institution and the Wesleyan female college are joint property of the two Georgia conferences.

Dr. Smith gave an encouraging account of the college. The buildings, as lecture and recitation rooms, compare favorably with any in the country. The patronage is increasing, and with the addition of Dr. Haygood to the corps of professors, we predict a brilliant future for Emory. Your readers are already apprised of Dr. Smith's voluntary resignation of the presidency and the election of Dr. Haygood to fill the same.

Dr. H. delivered a splendid address before the conference from his new position. We will not attempt a synopsis. It is to be devoutly hoped that all Georgians who believe in denominational—not sectarian—education, will rally to the support of Dr. Haygood and his coworkers in their noble efforts of scientific and literary education, under the safe guidance of orthodox religion.

The question—Who are admitted on trial?—was called.

From the Columbus district—Walter H Johnson, W F Lloyd and Don Q Abbott; and from Americus district, H R Felder, L A Snow, S W Stubbs and W E Shepherd were admitted on trial.

Question—Who are the deacons of one year? John Domingos, W J Green, G C Thompson, J B Culpepper and S N Tucker were passed, and continued in the class of the fourth year.

J M Glenn was located at his own request.

W M C Conley was granted a supernumerary relation.

What local preachers are elected deacons? J A R Kimbal, G B Swann, Lewis M Sutton, Wm. H Bush and R M Walker were elected.

Rev. Dr. W C Bass, of Wesleyan female college, was introduced and addressed the conference in behalf of that institution.

Bishop Doggett, the presiding officer, in person appears to be about six feet in height, his limbs long and rather slender, small hands and broad full chest, large head, with a diameter longer from front to rear. His hair is thin on the top, reverential development large, slightly gray and originally brown, forehead high and massive, nose prominent and a little Roman, mouth wide and firm, chin a little pointed for the general breadth of the face, which indicates fullness at an earlier age, now somewhat shrunken. The whole expressing great benevolence and patient thought. He is about sixty-five years of age, and a gentleman of the old Virginia school, and a fine conversationalist. He presides over a deliberative body with great presence and courtesy, and despatches business readily and with apparent ease.

Dr Jesse Boring, one of the remaining moral giants of these days, is in attendance. His health is greatly improved, and promises a career of usefulness of yet a half score of years.

Dr. James E. Evans, for thirty years a Methodist minister of great acceptability. He is an able expounder of the scripture and a profound thinker. His personal appearance is handsome and his health excellent. He would make an excellent presiding officer.

Dr. O. L. Smith is small in stature, with a high and broad forehead. At this time he is a professor of Emory College; a good linguist, a capital conversationalist and debator. Never obtrusive, he will not probably be heard unless occasion calls him out. He has grown grey within the last few years.

Dr. Lovick Pierce, the reverend and venerable apostle of Christ appeared in the conference room on Friday morning. Every eye was cast upon him as he slowly approached the bishop's chair. At the close of the morning session Bishop Doggett addressed him as father, and asked him to address the conference, but he declined, stating that his voice was insufficient. This octogenarian theologian has yet sufficient strength to sanction by his presence that which he has so long and so eloquently sustained by his voice. Full of years and ministerial honors, it can be truly said of this father in Israel, that he is ready at any time to obey the summons, "come up higher." S.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, December 20, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 11¾ for middlings. Lower grades neglected.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	92
Air-Line Railroad	116
Georgia Railroad	130
Central Railroad	55
Western and Atlantic Railroad	53
West Point Railroad	35
Total	481
Receipts previous	43,428
Total	43,909
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	44,284

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	751
Shipments previous	39,509
Total	40,260
Stock on hand	4,024

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875
Saturday	28,559	28,200
Sunday and Monday	34,666	47,981
Tuesday	31,624	
Wednesday	21,532	
Thursday	25,891	
Friday	20,209	
Various	850	
Total	162,894	76,181

Showing a increase of 12,956 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

Movement of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—The report of the overland cotton movement for the quarter ending November 30, made up by the secretary of the national cotton exchange, shows a net movement by rail across the continent direct from producers of 235,728 bales; 81,885 have been shipped overland direct to the mill, and 86,913 were in transit by various overland routes to eastern delivery ports. At the close of November the total supply from this year's crop during the quarter, including receipts at the ports, overland direct to the mills, and cotton in transit overland to eastern delivery ports, was 1,699,683. Total takings for northern consumption during the quarter 315,975 bales.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINAN

The Daily Constitution

CHRISTMAS SHADOWS.

The needles have dropped from her nerveless hands,
As she watches the dying embers glow,
For out from the broad old chimney-place
Come ghostly shadows of "long ago;"
Shadows that carry her back again
To the time of her childhood's artless joy;
Shadows that show her a tiny row
Of stockings awaiting the Christmas toy;

Shadows that show her the faces loved
Of many a half-forgotten friend:
And the Christmas eve that is passing by,
While Past and Present in shadows blend,
Alone in the dear old homestead now,
With only the shadows of "Auld Lang Syne;"
The clock is ticking the moments on,
While the tears in her aged eyes still shine.

If only from out the silent world—
The world of shadows which mock her so—
One might return to his vacant chair,
To sit with her in the fire-light's glow!
If only—Was that a white, white hand
That seemed to beckon her out of the gloom!
Or was it the embers' last bright flash
That startled the shadows round the room?

The Christmas-eve it has passed at length;
A glorious day from the night is born;
The shadows are gone from earth away,
And the bells are ringing for Christmas morn.
But ah! by the broad old chimney-place
The angel of death keeps watch alone,
For straight to the Christ-child's beckoning arms longing spirit hath gladly flown.

—Prof. Palmieri announces that he has observed new volcanic action at Vesuvius.

—The present month is the favorite time of all the year with the French for suicide.

—They catch mullets in Florida. Hope they don't try to make architects of 'em.

—An old maid near Reading, Pa., married a tramp, and perhaps that's the best use you can put a tramp to, after all.

—Now they talk of dramatizing the Guibord matter. So the poor fellow has got to be re-hearsed some more.

—There are few things that will produce a greater sensation in the nursery than a Christmas box—on the ear.

—Old ladies in "full possession of all their faculties," who propose attending the centennial, are getting numerous. The latest one to appear is Mrs. Mary Schnebly, of Hagerstown, Md., 103 years old, and "active in all her movements."

—One of the saddest things in connection with insanity is the fact that so large a proportion of the victims are poor. The last report for England and Wales gives 63,913 lunatics in those countries, of which 56,798 are paupers.

—The Michigan boys haven't had any ice to slide on this winter, and have had to fall back on the summer sport of sliding down a pine plank and walking home backwards to conceal results.

—When a French army officer is convicted of felony, his epaulettes are torn off, his sword is broken, and a private steps from the ranks and kicks him. After that the civil authorities take care of him.

—This is the kind of weather when a man sees his wife coming into the room with a scuttle of coal, and after she has scoured every bit of it into the top of the tall stove says, "Darn it, Hanner, you ought 'ave asked me to do that. But it's too late now."

—Some willin' female form beside,
And, love-like, purr and snicker;
To feel, whatever devilish arts
Are used 'mong other kindred hearts,
You two are growing thicker.

—The pupils attending the public schools of Cincinnati are obliged every morning as they pass into their rooms to show their vaccination marks to the principal, who stands like a sentinel requiring a password from every one passing the lines. It is a very good way to force parents to have their children vaccinated.

—The time when a man fully realizes that woman's sphere should be enlarged, is when he finds that his washwoman has mistaken his stockings for his shirt bosom, and starched them accordingly.—Norwich Bulletin.

—A scandal that might have been attended with serious consequences has just taken place in Paris. A painter, desirous of introducing the figure of a nun in his picture, had young woman dressed as a religieuse. At breakfast time she entered one of the public gardens without changing her costume, and commenced nursing her baby, when the police removed her out of harm's way.

—Prof. Swing's independent church starts off well. The first sale of seats in McVicker's theatre took place on Monday night, and the receipts amounted to $10,000. It is thought that subsequent sales will swell this sum to $12,000, which will be sufficient to cover the expenses of one year. Prof. Swing's salary will be $7,000, and the rental of the theatre $2,000.

—An Englishman compares a man to a clock, and a woman to a watch, and says: "You can stop a clock at any moment, but you cannot stop a watch. So it is with the talk of men and women. Man is a great, ugly, coarse machine, but you can stop him. Woman is a beautiful, fragile, jeweled thing, but she will run on till she stops of herself."

—Mrs. Stowe writes in her Christmas story in the Christian Union: "Do we ever think, when we walk those busy, bustling streets, all alive with Christmas shoppers, and mingle with the rushing tides that throng and jostle through the stores, that unseen spirits may be hastening to and fro along those same ways, bearing Christ's Christmas gifts to men—gifts whose value no earthly gold or gems can represent?"

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—G. O. Robinson & Co., shipped a parlor organ to Atlanta.

—Hereafter, a passenger car will be attached to the freight train on the Georgia railroad, which leaves Augusta at 10:50 a m., making a close connection at Camak with the Macon train.

—On Friday evening, a Mrs Douglass, a widow, living on Greene street, below Elbert, was badly burned by the falling of a kerosene lamp.—Constitutionalist.

—Mr Pendleton returned to the city Friday evening from Columbia. His family will probably remain in Augusta for some time, as his daughter is still ill.—Chronicle.

CARROLLTON.

—Carroll county has been divided into two sub-school districts—Bowdon and Carrollton. Bowdon district has 27 schools and 2,117 children; Carrollton 28 schools and 2,032 children. The apportionment for Bowden district $1,422 69; for Carrollton, $1,366 53.—Times.

CUMMING.

—Col. H. P. Bell has a beautiful field of wheat up, regular and looking vigorously.

—A little boy, son of R. C. Montgomery, fell into a barrel of boiling water at a hog killing, and was so severely scalded as to cause his death.

—Mr. Wm. Rucker, one of the most successful farmers of Milton county, residing one and a half miles west of Alpharetta, raised one hundred and eighty-seven fully ripened gourds on one vine in the year 1875.

—Judge E. W. Lewis has killed four hogs this week which weighed net one thousand and forty-eight pounds. He informs us that he kept them up all the year and that it cost less to fatten them than if they had run at large.—Clarion.

COLUMBUS.

—Peter Finnegan was found guilty of murder.—Enquirer.

—A party of gentlemen left the city a few days since for a hunt. Yesterday they returned with fifteen Mallard ducks and seventy-five partridges.

—The Columbus tournament club rode yesterday for a pair of silver spurs. Mr. Felix Weems scored twenty-four and was declared the winner.—Times.

GAINESVILLE.

—The marriage cyclone has reached Hall.

—Misses Georgia Brewster, Willie Butt, Mollie Gaines, Mamie Merck, Genie Loden and Mattie Bell's were each presented with a handsome picture, neatly framed, on Wednesday, by their instructress, as premiums for their proficiency in music.

—Mr. W. J. Owens died in this city on Thursday, the 23th instant, in the 37th year of his age. He was born and raised in America, Ga. He moved to this city about a year ago and opened a barber shop. He has been for some years sorely afflicted with rheumatism, He leaves a wife and child to battle with the comfortless storms of life.—Eagle.

JEFFERSON.

—J. V. Collier has four ears of corn weighing 5 pounds and 10 ounces.

—Manager Williamson elected president of the Jackson county publishing company.—Forest News.

MACON.

—The proposition made by the Macon Gas Light company to light the city for the ensuing year is to light one hundred or more lamps at $33 a year each, and if less than one hundred is used, $35 each. For lighting and cleansing the lamps, $1,000 per annum; for lighting the bridge, $25 a month; and for gas in the city hall, $3 per thousand. This is a lower proposition than the company has ever before made.

—Col. W. J. Lawton arrived in Macon yesterday morning, and will remain here and attend to his business and correct any statements that may have been or may be made detrimental to his character.—Telegraph.

MADISON.

—Mr. Emanuel Heyser has quite a number of tea plants growing in the open air, and unprotected save by being planted on the south side of the house.

—There is a large three wheel engine at the depot, which seems to be intended for a steam road traction wagon. It's weight is twenty thousand pounds. The party to whom it is consigned has not yet called for it.—Home Journal.

RINGGOLD.

—There is said to be a drove of wild turkeys that use on Taylor's ridge, just below town.

—The small grain crops are looking well in this region. The stand of wheat is good.

—Corn is worth here from forty to forty five cents per bushel, and the market is not by any means overstocked. Farmers seem inclined to hold it back for better prices.

—Notwithstanding the reported scarcity of hogs in this country, enough will be slaughtered to supply the country for next year with bacon, and to have, besides, some to spare to our less fortunate friends in the lower counties.

—James M. Henry, an ardent sportsman and a fine shot with a rifle had the good luck to bring down a fine buck, while running, at a distance of about one hundred yards.—Courier.

SUMMERVILLE.

—G. F. Anderson killed two five month old pigs netting 121 each.

—Forty-four votes were cast in Summerville yesterday for senator: 48 for Cooper and one for Rudicil.—Gazette.

THOMASTON.

—Mr. W. D. Pasley killed a beef weighing 500 pounds and a hog weighing 334 pounds at two years old, had ¼ acre of ribbon cane from which he made 81 gallons of good syrup.—Herald.

THOMASVILLE.

—A fair ground is being constructed by an industrious colony of colored people, who have settled about Shiloh church some eight miles from town on the Colquitt road.

—Every other man in Berrien county is a fiddler. The other Saturday a crowd of one hundred, more or less, collected in Nashville and se-sawed the whole evening.—Times.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—J M Middlebrooks, to Miss Emma Nelson, of Upson county.

—J F Little, to Miss F W Brown, of Sparta.

—J W Cunyers, of Stilesboro, to Miss Cora F Whaley, of Mayfield.

—W E Brown, to Miss Sallie E Bass, of Hancock county.

—David Moore, to Miss Joanna Murphy, of Chattooga county.

—Clark Fry, to Miss Cassa Johnston, of Chattooga county.

—W H Carter, of McMinnville, Tenn., to Miss Margaret J Anderson, of Catoosa county.

—R J Smith, of Putnam county, to Miss Sallie M Barron, of Jones county.

—J B Entrekin, of Carroll county, to Miss Leanda J Price, of Haralson county.

—C C Gordon, to Mrs M E Wiggins, of Augusta.

—P F Peterson, to Miss Louise M W Betzer, of Augusta.

—M Patten to Miss Emma V. Wild r of Sumter county.

—J S Lunsford to Miss Mollie E Fletcher of Webster county.

—J H Smith to Miss Mollie C Sr ain of W bster county.

—J W Lester to Miss Emma O Crittenden of Sumter county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—D B Tomlinson of Savannah.
—A Myers of Augusta.
—Hiram Sharp, sr., of Carroll county.
—James Yawn of Chauncy, aged 80.
—W Simmons of Chattooga county, aged 70.
—Logan Withers of Chattooga county, aged 70.

A Health-Promoting Stimulant.

Physicians, who certainly ought to be the best judges of such matters, declare that wholesome stimulation is not only desirable, but essential in many instances. When the temporary good effect of a sound stimulant is confirmed and rendered permanent, as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by the action of tonic and alterative principles combined with it, it becomes infinitely more efficious as a renovant of physical energy and a corrective of those conditions of the body which invite disease. The Bitters have received the emphatic sanction of medical men who have observed the effect of that popular stimulative cordial as a remedy for weakness, nervousness, dyspepsia, constipation, inactivity of the liver, malarious fevers, and many other disorders. Its basis is sound old rye, the purest liquor known to commerce, and itself possessing tonic properties of mean order. dec17—deodlw&wlt

Clayton Institute.

PROF, GEORGE C. LOONEY takes charge of this Institution the 2d Monday in January next, with a Corps of teachers unsurpassed in tact or talent. Every department complete. $175 spent here for board and tuition by any young gentleman or lady of industry and natural ability, for a year's board and tuition, will be worth a thousand dollars the year following. Try it one year. For particulars address the Principal at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia. dec9—d3m

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

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